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JERUSALEM'S OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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Styles to satisfy all tastes.

MARGINAL COLUMN

By O. M. GREEN

A RIFT between Stalinists and moderates in the inner councils of the Vietminh is believed to lie behind the summary dismissal of three Ministers in the Communist-controlled northern portion of Vietnam. The Ministers sacked for "grave mistakes" in carrying out the party's policy in agrarian reform and party organisation, are Ho Viet Thang, Vice-President of the Central Committee of Land Reform; Le Van Luon, Vice-Minister of the Interior and Chief of the Home Administration Affairs Bureau; and Troung Chinh, secretary of the Lao Dong (Workers' Party, which corresponds to the Central Executive Committee of the Chinese Communist Party). The seriousness of the crisis is shown by the appointment of President Ho Chi-minh himself to replace Troung Chinh.

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A CONFERENCE of the Lao Dong Central Committee in September, agreed on the correctness of the party's agrarian policy, defined as "leaning without reserve towards poor and landless peasants; uniting with the middle peasants; coming to an understanding with the rich peasants; abolishing the feudal regime of land ownership gradually, discriminately and methodically and under leadership." But "grave mistakes," it has now been decided, had been committed through lack of correct leadership at the top, while the rural cadres did not distinguish correctly between the four classes mentioned above. They relied on "bad elements" and "guided the peasants badly"; "many poor peasants were hit, middle peasants also were affected, the rich regarded themselves almost as landlords." Further "grave mistakes" were also pilloried in what is obscurely called "readjustment of party organizations," particularly in "the drive for land rent reduction and land reform, causing heavy damage to the bases of the party in the areas under land reform."

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THE English of these typically woolly phrases is that the peasants (like those in China) have grown restive under the privations, the poorness of their living, and heavy driving of the Communist regime. This, already indicated in reports to London, is shown by the Lao Dong's reference to poor peasants being hit, the failure to reduce land rents, and by its promise to improve the living conditions of the workers, army, cadres and public servants.

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BUT it is unlikely that peasant discontent alone would have been enough to bring about the purging of three high Ministers. Indications of a split between the moderates and the Stalinists are supported by the Lao Dong's statements that "the mistakes committed in agrarian reform and the readjustment of organizations constitute Left deviations;" by its admission of the need to "guarantee democratic liberty and strengthen democratic liberties"; and by the Government's decree that "local land reform committees shall have no rights of leadership but are only study organs directly subordinate to the administration."

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THE Vietminh are disconcerted by President Diem's success in Vietnam, which is no argument at all for inducing Vietnam peasants to come over to the Communist North. Since the Lao Dong and Government pronouncements were published, President Ho Chi-minh (who is no Stalinist) has made a strong speech to the Vietminh Congress on the urgent need of unity within and outside the Party if difficulties are to be overcome. The whole picture presents a striking contrast between the troubles of Vietminh and the improving condition of Vietnam.

London, November, 1956.

Molotov Given Controlling Job In Soviet Cabinet

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, First Deputy Prime Minister, has been appointed Minister of State Control, the Soviet News Agency, TASS, reported tonight.

He replaces Vassily Gavrilovich Zhavoronkov, who has been "released" from the post.

The Ministry of State Control supervises and controls the work of other ministries, ensuring that Government decrees and instructions are implemented.

The sudden announcement came in the wake of authoritative reports of a struggle within the hierarchy between the old-line Stalinists and the new faction of Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Party Secretary. Mr. Molotov was considered the dean of the old Stalin-era leaders.

He had been a First Deputy Premier without specific assignment since stepping down from the Foreign Ministry this year in an apparent concession to the anti-Stalinists. At the time, his resignation was considered as an indication of Mr. Khrushchev's growing power.

According to the Soviet Encyclopaedia, the functions of the State Control Ministry are mainly economic, controlling the expenditure of financial and material resources allocated by the Government.

'Borba' Resents 'Pravda' Polemics

BELGRADE, Wednesday (UP). The first Yugoslav reaction to the "Pravda" article condemning President Tito's recent comments on Soviet policy in Hungary was delivered last night in the Socialist Alliance organ "Borba," which charged that the attack on Tito's speech was "groundless polemicizing."

The Russian newspaper's charges were in violation of the standards of "free, honest, frank and equal discussion between Communists," "Borba" declared.

The reply closely and significantly paralleled the wording of the joint Soviet-Yugoslav declaration of June 20, which said that ties between the Communist Parties of the two countries "should be equal, frank, free and accessible to world opinion."

Hungarian Workers Start Total Strike

BUDAPEST, Wednesday (UP). — Hungarian workers proclaimed a 48-hour "total strike" tonight after Russian tanks and troops attempted to break up a National Workers' Council meeting.

The strike had been scheduled to begin tomorrow morning, but when the news of the Russian intervention spread through the city, streetcars and buses halted immediately. The new walkout was called while an estimated 70 to 80 per cent of Hungary's working force was still keeping up the nation-wide general strike, now in its fifth week, to demand the withdrawal of Soviet troops and an end to the deportations of rebel fighters.

When correspondents arrived this morning to cover the Council meeting at the National Stadium, they found the way blocked by Russian tanks and armoured cars. Later it was learned that the Workers Council had also been refused entry.

Members of the Council then adjourned to the street-car administration building. No sooner had they entered the building than they were ordered out again by a Hungarian Army officer, backed up by Russian troops. When told that this was merely a meeting of workers' delegates, the troops apologized and withdrew. The Council nevertheless issued its strike call in protest against the attempt to disrupt its deliberations.

Budapest Radio reported today that a polio epidemic has broken out in Budapest and near Debrecen, the third largest city in Hungary. The capital is also threatened with a jaundice epidemic, believed to be due to the city's polluted water supply and the fact that vegetables are eaten unwashed.

The situation is made more critical by the shortage of soaps, of which only 10 days' supplies are said to be left. Fresh milk is also scarce, and the radio said that the infant population has already begun to show symptoms of the deficiency. It described the health situation in Budapest as generally "unsatisfactory."

Cypriots Bomb Four Automobiles

NICOSIA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Four cars, three owned by a Naafi and the fourth by a British Army Major were set on fire and damaged by petrol bombs in Famagusta today.

The bomb throwers escaped. Larger security forces rounded up some two hundred Cypriot youths from the town's main street and took them to the police station.

U.N. Tells Russia To Withdraw

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The General Assembly tonight adopted resolutions calling on the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops immediately from Hungary and cease deportations of Hungarian citizens and calling upon the Hungarian Government to permit the entry of U.N. observers.

The voting on the first resolution, proposed by Cuba, was 55 for, 10 against and 14 abstentions. The Communist bloc and Yugoslavia opposed the resolution, which was supported by the West and Israel. The Arab states, India, and Finland abstained.

The Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, told the General Assembly during the debate that his earlier offer to go personally to Budapest "stands firm."

He said that when the Hungarians refused to admit U.N. observers appointed by him, he "appealed to them to reconsider this judgment in view of the concern of members of the General Assembly, and I offered to go to Budapest myself. My offer to go stands firm."

As the debate neared its end, Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, the Russian Foreign Minister, returned to the rostrum to deny again the allegations of deportations. He called on the Assembly to turn its attention to the urgent problem of the Middle East, which he said had been pointed up by the Syrian statement that Israel troops, with Anglo-French backing, were massing on the Syrian frontier.

Pakistanis Busy In Arab States

BAGHDAD, Wednesday (Reuter). — Pakistan's President, General Iskander Mirza, left here by air for Saudi Arabia today to discuss Middle East affairs with King Saud.

The Pakistan Chief Minister, Mr. H.S. Suhrawardy, left for Beirut for talks with the Lebanese President, Camille Chamoun.

The Turkish Prime Minister, Mr. Menderes, and Dr. Ardalan, Persian Foreign Minister, have cancelled their departure to await the return tomorrow of General Mirsa and Mr. Suhrawardy.

U.S. 'Studies' Oil Needs in Europe

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — State Department officials said today that the U.S. is giving careful study to the European petroleum shortage brought about by the blocking of the Suez Canal.

So far no Government action has been taken to meet the emergency. The Government is expected to act in the future, but no one in official circles here is willing to guess when.

However, private American oil companies already are supplying some oil to Europe in an effort to meet part of the shortage. This supply is through normal channels. Some studies show that for the time being the private supply could not be increased to more than 500,000 barrels from the Gulf Coast because of a tanker shortage. A total of 800,000 barrels is needed.

Syria Refuses U.S. Plea to Let Oil Flow

The Syrian Government yesterday rejected an American request to ease the ban on the flow of oil through pipelines on Syrian territory to the Mediterranean port of Banyas, ANA reported from Damascus. In turning down the U.S. request, Syria said that she would not permit a single drop of oil to flow through Syria so long as British, French or Israel troops remained on Egyptian territory.

U.K. Envoy Regrets He Isn't Conciliator

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Sir John Nicholls, the outgoing British Ambassador, said tonight that he regretted that ambassadors nowadays were prevented from being conciliators, as they were in former centuries. Through the development of communications, foreign ministers have generally taken over ambassadors' other important function, namely negotiations, and "diplomatic notes" now often hit the headlines before they reached their destination. Sir John was speaking at a dinner of the Z.O.A. House Club. The visitor was welcomed by Mr. Elias Epstein and the vote of thanks was proposed by Mrs. Rebecca Sieff.

Sir John remarked that ambassadors still fulfilled the useful function of being sympathetic reporters of the countries in which they serve.

Jordan Warns U.K. of Break In Relations

The Jordan Cabinet will take into consideration Parliament's recommendation of Tuesday night to abrogate the Anglo-Jordan treaty and will announce its position in its statement of policy to the House next Tuesday, Premier Suleiman Nabulsi declared in Amman yesterday, according to Radio Ramallah.

He went on to say that Jordan would sever its relations with Britain if any of the three powers — Britain, France or Israel — refused to withdraw its troops from Egypt. "We consider the three countries to be jointly responsible for the invasion of Egypt," he declared.

Jordan recognition of Russia depends largely on what stand the Western powers adopt towards the Arabs in the future, he declared. "We will establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union whenever we believe it to be in our interest and will accept arms to defend our independence from whatever country offers them," he added.

Meanwhile, the Jordan Parliament met again yesterday afternoon to hear a report from the Premier on last week's Arab "summit" conference in Beirut. Radio Ramallah reported that there was complete understanding between the House and the Government during the three-hour secret session.

The Grand Mufti of Jordan, Sheikh Abdullah Kalkili, has issued a proclamation stating that a Jihad (Holy War) against the invaders of Egypt was essential under present circumstances, "Falastin," the Old City daily, reported yesterday. He said that any shirkers in the war would be committing a sin in the eyes of Islam.

Radio Ramallah has for the first time subscribed to TASS, the Russian news agency, "in order to provide its listeners with reliable news from the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe."

Egypt Said Buying More Soviet Arms

NEW YORK, Wednesday (INA). — The London correspondent of the "New York Times" reports today that the Egyptian Government is negotiating with Russia for new shipments of combat aircraft and tanks to replace those destroyed at the beginning of the month.

The expectation is that the new deliveries will at least restore if not increase Egypt's armament superiority in the Middle East, the correspondent writes. They should be completed by the end of this winter, and then the Soviet Union will be in a position to press unrepentant Abdul Nasser to resume his policy of eliminating Western influence from the region.

It is hoped in London that the U.S. will understand the significance of this new evidence of collaboration between Russia and Egypt, for it is feared that U.N intervention alone will be unable to halt Soviet infiltration. This fear is based on the fact that Nasser has successfully imposed conditions upon the U.N. concerning the size, function and disposition of the international police force and that he will probably emerge from the present crisis stronger than ever, the "Times" correspondent concludes.

State Department officials in Washington, meanwhile, said last night that they had no confirmation of any Soviet-Egyptian negotiations for new military equipment. If, however, the story were true, it would be "surprising, or even alarming."

'Egypt Victorious'

"Thanks to Allah, Egypt was victorious in Sinai in foiling the aggressors' plan to cut the army off from the mainland," General Hakim Amer, Minister of War and Commander in Chief of the Egyptian forces, told his 5th Infantry Battalion yesterday, according to Cairo Radio. The battalion was the unit which was evacuated from Rafah.

General Amer said that the Israel forces will not be able to hold Sinai, and "but for Anglo - French assistance would have been defeated there within 72 hours." The Israel contribution to the whole Sinai campaign was "negligible," he claimed.

UNESCO CONCERNED OVER MOUNT SINAI

NEW DELHI, Wednesday (UP). — A plenary session of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO today voted against including on its agenda a Bulgarian-Czechoslovak resolution condemning Britain, France and Israel for aggression against Egypt.

The session did, however, vote to discuss an Egyptian resolution urging protection of cultural property in the occupied regions of Egypt, and drawing particular attention to the St. Catherine Monastery in Sinai.

U.N. Chief Reports Cairo Will 'Explore Jointly' UNEF Function

Syria Alleges Israel Troops Mass with Anglo-French Forces

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Syria today protested to the General Assembly about a "massive concentration" of Israel troops, with British and French forces also participating, along the Syria-Israel and Jordan-Israel demarcation lines.

(The Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem last night that the Syrian reports are "deliberate fabrications designed to serve Syria's war of nerves against Israel.")

The Syrian delegate, Farid Zein e-Din, interrupted the Assembly's debate on Hungary to refer to "very ominous and disquieting news about the situation in the Middle East."

He said it concerned "Imminent Franco-British-Israel aggression against Syria."

He read to the Assembly a cable he said the Syrian delegation had received "a short while ago."

Translated from the French it read as follows:

"In spite of the Resolution adopted by the General Assembly calling for a cease-fire, Israel has carried out a massive concentration of troops along the Demarcation Line between Israel and Syria and between Israel and Jordan.

"French and British forces participated in this operation, together with the Israel armed forces.

"This concerted Franco-British-Israel action threatens again peace and security in the Middle East and is evidence of the aggressive intentions of those who engage in it."

Immediate Attention

The cable added a request to the delegation to "bring these facts to the attention of the Security Council and the General Assembly. The Government of Syria demands they be considered by the General Assembly immediately."

The Assembly did not at once abandon the Hungarian debate, which was nearing the voting stage. It was not immediately clear when it would turn to the Syrian charges.

The senior Israel delegate, Ambassador Abba Eban, said this evening that the Syrian charges were groundless and might be shielding Syrian plans for aggressive moves.

"U.N. Truce Observers in the area have reported nothing of this nature," he pointed out.

A British spokesman immediately denied at a press conference that there were British troops anywhere in Israel.

"I can categorically deny the Syrian statement that British troops are either on the Syrian or Jordan frontiers," he said. "I can say, however, that considerable Syrian formations moved into Jordan a short while ago."

A French spokesman tonight issued a denial similar to the British about his country's troops.

E-Din said that for two weeks British, French and Israel planes had been flying over Syria and "on some occasions there were encounters with Syrian planes. Preparations for such action have been going on for some time and this news, though ominous, is not altogether surprising... while the U.N. deliberates, aggressive action is being prepared in the Middle East."

E-Din claimed there had been 21 violations of Syrian air space by British, French and Israel planes and two aircraft, one a British Canberra, had been shot down.

He also alleged that British troops were landed at Haifa on October 23, six days before Israel attacked Egypt, and that British and French forces fought with the Israelis in the Gaza Strip.

'No Russians'

A correspondent asked e-Din if Syria's complaint was a "prelude to Russian planes going into Syria." He replied that there were no Soviet planes in Syria "and no Russian volunteers." He also said later that there were no Soviet technicians in Syria.

Asked if he thought the situation warranted Syria's calling for Soviet help, e-Din said, "When a country is in a state of legitimate defence, it is the duty of all U.N. members to go to its aid."

Answering another question, he said he believed hostilities were likely. He would not comment on whether Syria might ask for a U.N. force.

Egyptian Terrorists Active in Beirut

The Voice of Britain broadcast from Cyprus yesterday that investigations of a wave of sabotage of British and French institutions in the Lebanon uncovered a large quantity of explosives in the official car of the Egyptian Embassy in Beirut and in the home of the Egyptian Military Attache's chauffeur. The office of a foreign bank in Beirut was damaged by a bomb yesterday.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Sir Anthony Eden is to fly to Jamaica on Friday night for a three-week holiday, it was officially announced in London.

Burns Sees UNEF On Armistice Lines

CAPODICHINO AIRPORT, Naples, Wednesday (Reuter). —General E.L.M. Burns, Commander of the U.N. Emergency Force, said here tonight that "as the Israelis withdraw, the force will take up a position along the former demarcation line between Israel and Egypt."

He told a press conference that the number of U.N. troops whose departure had been arranged or who were already in Egypt "is sufficient for the task." He stressed the primary task of his troops as police work.

"My troops are basically infantry," he said. "Our armament is, strictly speaking, defensive. We are not coming to fight, but we are fighting troops."

The General said Cairo would be his headquarters "for the moment." He added, in answer to a question, that the clearing of the Suez Canal "does not come into my province at the present time."

General Burns spent most of the day conferring with high-ranking U.S. naval officers in charge of American support activities for the U.N. force.

The General is due to leave for Abusweir, near Ismailia, tomorrow morning. With him will fly 92 more Norwegian troops and cargo.

There are at present over 800 U.N. troops in Egypt. The airlift continued today, with the departure of the first Swedish contingent. Under present arrangements, the contract with Swissair expires this week-end. Three "temporarily loaned" Italian C-119 air transports will begin their U.N. job tomorrow.

Allies Protect UNEF From Egyptian Mob

PORT SAID, Wednesday (UP). — Anglo-French troops were called upon today to break up mob demonstrations protesting the arrival of the first contigents of the U.N. police force.

As the train bringing the U.N. troops, a token contingent of 216 Norwegians, arrived here from Kantara, a mass of Egyptians pressed up to the tracks to voice their protest against the "new occupiers." Lt. Gen. Hugh Stockwell, the Allied Commander, taking personal command of the troops guarding the area, mustered his forces into a solid front and then bodily pushed the mob back from the railway station.

Private Firms to Clear Canal

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP). — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold reported today that Egypt has agreed to "explore jointly" how the United Nations Emergency Force is to function in its territory. Mr. Hammarskjold asked the Assembly for broad powers to continue negotiations with Egypt.

He reported also that he was negotiating with private firms to clear the blocked Suez Canal in conformity with Egypt's request for U.N. assistance in the task.

His dual reports, circulated to the General Assembly, left unanswered the questions of how long the U.N. police force would remain in Egypt and how soon the British, French and Israel forces would withdraw from occupied territory.

He asked the Assembly for immediate approval of his secret talks with the Egyptian Government in Cairo, and the 79-nation body was expected to act tomorrow.

Mr. Hammarskjold's report referred to the Assembly's resolution of November 7 which demanded the immediate withdrawal of British, French and Israel forces.

Four Questions

U.N. sources pointedly refused "either to confirm or deny" reports from other authoritative sources that Mr. Hammarskjold put four pointed questions to the three powers yesterday. They were said to be:

1. To what extent has any withdrawal from Egypt taken place?
2. What are the plans for withdrawal?
3. Why has there been no progress — or such little progress — in complying with the Assembly's cease-fire-and-withdrawal resolutions?
4. What is the opinion of the three governments of the state of compliance with the ceasefire?

The "initial activities" of U.N.E.F., Mr. Hammarskjold reported to the Assembly, "are determined by the fact that, as yet, no withdrawals have taken place in compliance with the resolutions of the General Assembly of November 2 and 7, 1956."

"I shall report to the General Assembly on this matter as soon as I receive clarifications from the governments concerned," he said.

"I am sure that the General Assembly, in view of the great urgency, will wish to give their immediate attention to the matter raised in this report and thus, by consolidating the basis for the presence and functioning of the force in Egypt, to contribute to speedy progress towards the ends it has set for the U.N. activities in the area."

He gave the Assembly copies of an agreement between him and the Egyptian Government in which both pledged good faith in sending and receiving the U.N. police force.

The agreement said it was the intention of Egypt and Mr. Hammarskjold "to proceed forthwith . . . to explore jointly concrete aspects of the functioning of U.N.E.F., including its stationing and the questions of its lines of communication and supply."

Mr. Hammarskjold's report emphasized that the General Assembly itself, in its resolutions setting up the U.N.E.F., had stipulated that the force could operate in Egypt only with the consent of the Egyptian Government.

"The Government of Egypt, confirming its intention to facilitate the functioning of U.N.E.F., and the U.N.," he said, "are agreed to expedite in co-operation the implementation of guiding principles arrived at as a result of joint exploration on the basis of the resolutions of the General Assembly."

He promised another report to the Assembly on the organization, functioning and supply of U.N.E.F. "as soon as the initial stage is passed" in the operation. This appeared to indicate that U.N.E.F. would remain in Egypt for a considerable period.

A total of 4,479 men from eight countries are now in the service of U.N.E.F. U.N. sources said no offers had been definitely refused, but that the police force was drawing now only on the troops of Canada, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Colombia, India and Yugoslavia.

On the question of clearing the blocked Canal, Mr. Hammarskjold said that, acting on Egypt's request for U.N. assistance, he had contacted a number of private firms in Denmark and the Netherlands.

"The Government of Egypt," he said, "considered that the work should be started immediately upon withdrawal of non-Egyptian forces from Port Said and the Canal area."

He said the work would be given to firms in countries "outside the present conflict." He did not, however, exclude the possibility of sub-contracts to firms from Britain, France, Israel or Egypt.

He planned, he told the Assembly, to send experts from the U.N. Technical Assistance Programme, assisted by representatives of the salvage firms already approached, to survey the job of work.

The Assembly resolution called for steps to clear the Canal and secure freedom of navigation through it. Mr. Hammarskjold's report avoided the touchy political question of whether freedom of passage for ships of all nations would be guaranteed, and it made no mention of the future operation of the 160 kilometre waterway.

Canada Objects To U.N. Reports

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Canada has lent its support to Britain, France and Israel by privately protesting the reports to the General Assembly submitted by the Secretary-General.

The protests succeeded in holding up the publication of the reports for 24 hours, but few changes were made, apparently.

Mr. Hammarskjold interprets the U.N. Assembly's resolution as protecting Egyptian sovereignty over the Suez Canal and the Sinai Peninsula. He says that the UNEF will be removed upon completion of its tasks, but does not explain what its tasks are.

For Peace or War

Is the force to occupy Sinai until peace is negotiated or until Egypt rebuilds its Soviet armed bases for aggression? Will the international police ensure freedom of navigation through the Canal or hand over the re-opened Canal to the Egyptian Administration?

Meanwhile, the French Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau, spoke belittlingly of the importance of Mr. Hammarskjold's views while talking to reporters at the reception given yesterday by the Israel Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir. ("Ma'ariv" reported yesterday that the Soviet delegation boycotted the reception.)

Nasser Says He's Neither Stooge Nor Imperialist

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter).— Abdul Nasser said he would never become a satellite of any power, in a written statement given to the Cairo correspondent of the Associated Press and circulated here today.

He declared he would "not become a stooge or satellite or pawn or hireling of anybody." Egypt would remain free of all foreign ideologies. He denied he was trying to create an Arab empire or trying to dominate such an empire.

He said the task of improving the economic and social conditions of the Egyptian people was hindered "till certain highly inflammable problems are solved."

He declared his country's independence of both Eastern and Western blocs and pledged himself to strict observance of international law.

$156m. for Merchant Marine

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Within a reasonable number of years, 50 per cent of Israel cargoes to and from the country will be carried by Israel ships, as compared with 28 per cent today, Mr. Moshe Carmel, Minister of Transport, told the Knesset yesterday.

He was replying to a motion for the agenda by Dr. B. Avniel (Herut) on the subject of State investments in the Zim Navigation Company. With the consent of the Minister, the motion was referred to the Economic Committee.

To achieve the 50 per cent goal the Government was investing $156m. for the expansion of the merchant marine.

Dr. Avniel had asked why the Government has no say in the management of Zim, despite the fact that it contributes 51 per cent of the capital.

Mr. Carmel asserted that, strictly speaking, the Government has not "invested" in Zim or in other navigation companies. It has assisted Zim and the others to acquire necessary foreign currency. The Government makes available the necessary currency funds under accepted commercial terms and at fair interest.

Zim enjoyed no special privileges, Mr. Carmel said; no shipping firm which had requested similar assistance had been turned down.

Ma'abara Problem

Replying to a motion for the agenda by Miss E. Wilenska (Communist) on the liquidation of the *ma'barot* the Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, said that close to 11,000 housing units had been made available to *ma'bara* residents in the years 1954, 1955 and 1956. Another 2,500 units would be made available by next spring.

In addition, the Finance Committee had authorized advancing the construction of 2,000 more flats on account of the 1957-58 budget. These flats would be available in the course of 1957.

Upon completion of these programmes, there would be several hundred families still living in ma'barot, Mr. Namir said. With regard to the living in *ma'barot*, Mr. Namir said, there were specific local problems which made it more difficult to liquidate them soon.

Mr. Namir emphasized that it was too early to say what would be the influence of recent events on the above plans.

Miss Wilenska's motion was struck from the agenda, being supported only by the Communists.

Interest Rate

The Minister of Finance, Mr. L. Eshkol, told the Knesset that the Finance Committee would report on the Interest Bill within a month. He was replying to a motion by Mr. M. Erem (Ahdut Ha'avoda) on the increase in the interest rate by banks.

A motion by Mr. I. Rokach (General Zionist) concerning local property assessment committees was adopted, with the consent of the Minister of Interior, Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda, and the private member's bill he submitted will therefore be put on the Knesset's agenda.

The bill would repeal the requirement that one member of each assessment and appeals committee be a member of the local council. Mr. Rokach maintained that councilmen are too busy to devote time to this job and that, as a result, the work of the committees suffers.

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UK Press Disturbed by Rumours Of Allied-Israel Collusion

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — The alleged collusion last month between the British and French governments and Israel is rapidly being made the central issue of the current inquest into the Government's Suez policy.

It has been compared with a timebomb ticking away underneath Whitehall and today it seems close to exploding. For the second consecutive day, all papers and numerous commentators give this issue their close attention.

A strong attack on the State Department's disclosures to the American press is delivered by the "Daily Telegraph" while the military correspondent of "The Times" devotes a lengthy analysis to the theme that the slowness of Allied military operations disproves the charge of co-ordination with Israel.

From the Israel side comes an anonymous but clearly authoritative disclosure which takes up and partially rebuts some of the assertions made yesterday, and again today, by the "Manchester Guardian's" correspondent now in Cyprus concerning alleged French participation in the Sinai operations.

Franco-Israel Co-operation

The "Guardian" again gives prominence to reports affirming close operational co-ordination between the Israel army and the French Air Force and devotes another editorial to the Government's reputed awareness of these contacts.

But it also publishes an interview with an unnamed Israel authority here which places these reports in a different light. While conceding that substantial shipments of arms were recently obtained from France, and that the Israel Government counted on French support in the Security Council, this source denied there was any joint planning of Israel and Allied operations.

Concerning the reported arrival of a French fighter squadron in Israel, in addition to aircraft deliveries for Israel's own Air Force, the spokesman told the "Guardian's" correspondent that its purpose was to act as a reserve for the defence of Tel Aviv against Egyptian bombers.

Lastly, emphasis is placed upon the political damage done to Israel by the Allied intervention which detracted substantially, and possibly disastrously, from the Sinai victory.

These unofficial but authoritative statements are reproduced by the "Guardian" without comment. The paper also prints a despatch from Jerusalem quoting an Israel Government spokesman as stating that the Anglo-French intervention was unwelcome to Israel and that, so far from hampering Abdul Nasser, it probably saved him.

While welcoming these belated rectifications of a legend which has rapidly been gaining ground, Israel's friends here feel that they might with advantage have come earlier and been delivered with greater authority.

However, most of the political damage is being suffered by Sir Anthony Eden and his colleagues, since there is wide acceptance of Israel's claim that she anticipated an Egyptian attack. What is not so easily forgotten is the Prime Minister's assumption of the role of policeman.

The Israel reminder that British arms have been going to Iraq while Russian arms went to Egypt, and only France gave some response to Israel's plea, is a belated effort to recall to the public the true situation.

(British Press — Page 2)

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received separately the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Z. Aranne, and the Minister of Development, Mr. M. Bentov.

The speaker at today's Rotary luncheon meeting to be held at 1.15 p.m. at the Z.O.A. house will be Mr. Peretz Bernstein, M.K., who will address the club on "Political Stabilization of the Middle East."

BIRTH and BRITH MILAH

KLEINFELD — To Shirley and Martin Kleinfeld — a son, brother to Estie. The Brith Milah will take place on Saturday, Nov. 24, 1956, at 11 a.m. at Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem.

Rotary Club Passes Hat for Toy Fund

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Members of the Jerusalem Rotary Club yesterday showered IL170 into a hat in two minutes as their contribution to the Toy Fund, following their weekly luncheon meeting which took place at the Y.M.C.A. It was then suggested that other organizations, business, civic or cultural, should emulate the example set by the Rotary Club.

This is the second major contribution made by the Club this year to the Toy Fund.

Members also donated IL-136 which was the remainder of the proceeds of the Jerusalem's Club share of the Jubilee Fund.

The Rotary Jubilee Fund was raised last year during the visit of the Harlem Globetrotters.

A cheque for IL20 was received from Archbishop Hakim, of Galilee, who sent it in the name of the orphans and students in Nazareth. Happy to receive the tulip bulbs which had been sent them by the Toy Fund, they decided to contribute to the Toy Fund.

The Steimatzky Agency gave the Fund a handsome contribution, 100 large drawing books and ten large animal picture books.

Yesterday IL933 were contributed, bringing the total to IL8,418.

Yesterday's Toy Fund contributors include:

IL250 — Alliance Tire and Rubber Co., Ltd., Hadera.
IL170 — Rotary Club of Jerusalem collection made at luncheon meeting on Nov. 21.
IL50 — Amisragas Ltd., Tel Aviv.
IL25 — Anonymous; Isador Goldstein; Tel Aviv. The Electric Wire Co. of Israel Ltd.; Barnett Bros. & Borchard Co. Ltd.; Haifa.
IL20 — Naomi & Daphne Sachahav, Heraliya Pituah. Orphans & students in Nazareth and Archbishop Hakim, Neca Ltd., Tel Aviv.
IL18 — Ronny, Gila & Sammy Jacobovitz, Heraliya Pituah.
IL15 — Mickey & Navah Roksch, Heraliya Pituah. Mr. & Mrs. Moshe Buzzin, tourists from Los Angeles. Hershel Matmidy Stending; Judith Laundry; Haifa.
IL10 — Dr. S. Moses, Jerusalem. Nadva, Donna & Jessie, New York, in memory of their grandfather Joseph Solfanitsky. Gaby & Dorit Anker; Lily Tokaa; M.J. Gerson, in memory of Marianne; Paul Katzenstein; Walter Rosenthal; Israelectra Ltd.; Haifa. In memory of Gussie Goldstein; P.L.; To all Israel children from Patti & Sherry, daughters of Bob and Dana Pittan; Tel Aviv. Zasa & Tamar Sacharov, Herzliya Pituah. Thanks to the Israel Police Force for their excellent behaviour in a difficult situation, from Lora Jeseisohn, Tivon.
IL9.900 — Delta's savings account for herself and Aloni, Herzliya Pituah.
IL6 — Friday night canasta players: Judith and Amos Laser; Tel Aviv. W.B.; G.G.; Haifa.
IL6 — Shaul, Haifa.
IL5 — Anonymous; N.N.; Matha Heimann; Anonymous; Jerusalem. Gelber family, Ramat Hasharon. Anonymous; In memory of Marian Hoofien from Mrs. Tony Liebling; Maya & Jonathan Bar Gur; Nomi, Tamar & Leora Hordeos; Bruce & Vi Jacobson; Oren Most (5 years); Tel Aviv. Navel Pituah Herzliya. Daniella Timalt; Yaela, Ruthi & Alice Sacharov, Heraliya Pituah. Wunderschen, Tivon. Ernst Eichenberg; Liora Polishuk; Dr. C.K.; Lore Jacobi; S. & C. Weltsch, in memory of Arnon; N.N.; Keren Salomon; Ron & Dan Philippsborn; S.F. in memory of Mrs. Regina Beatty; Sifri Bookstore; Shulamit & Gabriel Wassermann; Haifa. Telisch Family; K. Amal, Weiller, K. Bialik, M.A.
IL4.500 — Tamar, Ralphi, Gideon R., Ramat Gan.
IL4 — Felber Family, Jerusalem.
IL3 — Ruthi & Fani F.; Ehud Shorr in honour of his 3rd birthday; Anonymous; Anonymous; Jerusalem. G.K.S. for Edna & Uri; Gabriela & Uri Kahn; A birthday present from Rafi Berlowitz; F.O.; Haya & Itamar Kool; Haifa. E.L.; Kfar Bialik. Miki Dudik Jacques Joel; Mr. & Mrs. Wedek, Tel Aviv.
IL2.500 — Naomi Sibbe, Haifa. In memory of the late Mrs. Adele Weinhaus, Jerusalem, from her grandchildren; Sondy Schroth; Libby & Danny Aviv; Miriam & Oser Lieber; Tel Aviv.
IL2 — Alice Hoh; Jedida Boasson; Moshe, Yossi, Eytan Reis; Jerusalem. Ruthy & Judith Loewy; Sally & Dahlia Avramescu; Haifa. Jerry & Lil Epichstin; Barabesh & Akiba Cohen; Tel Aviv.
IL1.900 — Ilana (6) Eldad (4), and Mr. and Mrs. Schalitzger, Kiryat Bialik, instead of eating falafel. J. de Vonc, Tel Aviv. Schiff Chaim, Haifa.
IL1.900 — Daniela Epstein, Tel Aviv.
IL1 — P. Mor, Safed. Nancy Haifa. Miral, Nurit & Gil Schwartz, Shaar Hefer. K.T., Tel Aviv. Baby Kramarsky, Herzliya Pituah.
IL — — Jadon Boasson, Jerusalem.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post November 22, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Goitein, Berinson and Witkon

Max Neshri, Appellant, v. Meir Amiri, Respondent (C.A. 260/55) Mordechai Stein, Appellant, v. Dora Waksman & Others, Respondents (C.A. 202/56).

When is Rent Not Known

The Supreme Court, having consolidated two appeals, unanimously dismissed the one against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on October 6, 1955 (C.A. 383/55) and by majority decision that against a judgment of the same Court, delivered on April 23, 1956 (C.A. 30/56).

The appellants in both cases have occupied mixed premises—four-roomed flats of which three rooms are used for dwelling and one for business purposes — since before April 1, 1940. After the promulgation of the new Protection of Tenants' Law in 1954, the appellants and their respective landlords could not agree as to the increase in rent to be paid for their premises. They therefore appealed to the Tel Aviv Tenancy Tribunal for a decision. In both cases the Tribunal decided to divide the premises into two separate parts: dwelling premises and business premises, and to fix the rent accordingly, with reference to the relevant sections in the Tenants' Protection Ordinance.

Both sets of appellants accepted this division and raised no objection to the rent fixed by the Tribunal for the business premises. But they both took exception to the Tribunal's decision that the rent for the three-roomed dwelling premises should not be fixed in accordance with section 4 of the Tenants' Protection Law (which allows rent for three-roomed flats occupied before April 1940 to be raised by 130% of the rent paid on April 1, 1940) but should be fixed in accordance with section 9 of the law which deals with the rent of flats which do not fall within any of the criteria laid down by sections 4-6 of the law and for which an increase of 250 per cent over the rent paid on April, 1953, is permissible, up to a maximum of IL30 a room. The Tribunal's decision was based on the grounds that in neither case had the dwellings in question been rented before April 1, 1940, since in the first case (Neshri) there had been structural changes in the flat between April 1940 and 1954 when the new law came into force; and since, in the second case (Stein) the three rooms had not been rented as a separate entity in April 1940.

Both these decisions were confirmed by the Tel Aviv District Court, the first by Judge Malchi for the reason given by the Tribunal, and by Judges Cohen and Shiloh beause the three rooms had not been a separate entity. The second decision was unanimously confirmed for the latter reason.

Mr. Bartler appeared for Mr. Neshri, Mr. Gorney for Mr. Meiri. Mr. Stein on his own behalf and Mr. Mannheim for Dora Waksman & Others.

Judgment

The Supreme Court decision was given in two separate judgments. Justice Berinson said that it was an indisputed fact that the tenants had occupied their respective mixed premises on the operative day—April 1, 1940—and that they must, therefore, have occupied each separate part on this day. The only difficulty lay in deciding what rent they had paid for each part on the operative day. He agreed with Mr. Stein that a solution could be found in section 16(b) of the Tenants Protection Law, 1954, which states that if the rent which was payable for a dwelling on April 1, 1940, is unascertainable *(nitalem* in the original), then it is presumed to have been equal to the rent paid for a similar flat in the same neighbourhood. As to Mr. Gorney's argument that rent can be said to be unascertainable only if it were proved that such rent had once been fixed and known — which had not been done in the present case — he could not agree, said Justice Berinson, that this was the correct interpretation of the word *"nitalem."* If the legislator had wished to express this idea he would have used the word "ne-elam" i.e. missing. In every instance when the rent payable on the operative day is unknown for any reason whatsoever, section 16(b) should be applied. In the second case before the court (Stein) this test should be applied and the new rent for the three dwelling rooms then fixed at 130% of the rent paid for a similar dwelling in the same neighbourhood on April 1, 1940.

As to the Neshri case, Justice Berinson said that the Tenancy Tribunal had held that the flat as it exists today was not the same flat as rented in 1940 because of the nature of the structural changes. In the appeal to the District Court, Judge Malchi had held that not every minor structural alteration would necessarily result in the premises being regarded as different premises, but that in the present case the alterations had been of such a nature as to lead the court of first instance to decide that they changed the identity of the premises, and he (the Justice) was not prepared to interfere with this decision, with which he agreed.

Majority Judgment

Justice Goitein, with whom Justice Witkon concurred, agreed with Justice Berinson that Judge Malchi's judgment in the Neshri case had been correct and that this appeal should, therefore, be dismissed. He however took exception to Justice Berinson's view that the Stein appeal should be allowed, holding that Mr. Gorney's interpretation of section 16(b) is the correct one and that the word "nitalem" is only operative with regard to rent which had once been known but which, for some reason or other, had subsequently become unascertainable. In the case before the court no rent had ever been fixed for a three-room flat. If the legislator had wished to apply the provision of section 16(b) to a flat which had not been rented on the operative date, then he would have used an appropriate term indicating that rent had never been fixed and would not have used "nitalem," which indicates that something which had once existed had subsequently disappeared.

Both appeals dismissed, with IL100 costs.

Judgment given on November 4, 1956.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00, 7.50, 1.00 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00, p.m. and 12.00. English: 11.10 & 1.45 p.m. French: 11.15 and 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News) 8.00, 11.05 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 & 11.10 p.m.

6.30 Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 Programme for Factory Workers. 12.30 Domestic Corner. 12.50 Traffic Tips (R). 1.10 Light Music (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 Entertainment Programme by Yoram Ronen. 5.05 Mishna Lesson. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.16 "We Present Todnicht." 7.18 "Ron Ami" (R). 7.35 "Questions and Answers." 8.00 Arias by Mozart, Monteverdi, Lully and Handel presented by William Warfield (Baritone) with Otto Herz at the Piano. 8.30 At the Knesset. 8.55 Bible Reading — Shmuel I. Chapter 12. 9.15 Newsreel 9.30 Programme presented by Y. Shimoni. I. Gihon and the Ensemble of the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. 10.15 Programme by Y. Ben-Horin. 10.35 Request Programme (R). 11.30 Music. 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
491, 469, 255, 43.9 & 33.3 M.
English News: 10.00 p.m.

1.45 Excerpts from Operas sung by Jan Pearce. 2.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 43.9 & 460 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson in Ladino. 6.00 "From the World of Music." 6.30 Light Music. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Mograbit. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 News (33.3 M. only) 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.40 Newsreel. 6.50 "Views on the News." 7.15 Stop Press. Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.40 Newsreel. 11.50 Israel Symphonic Music.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 228 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs. 6.30 "Soldier's Platform." 6.45 "Tonight's Star." 7.00 News. 7.15 Classical Requests. Works by Beethoven. 8.00 "Projector." 8.30 "Jazz Session." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.93, 16.86, 16.92, 19.42 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Week's Feature.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 2.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: The Return of Jack Slade.
EDEN: Kismet.
EDIS. N: Le Belle Tere.
ORGIL: Comanche.
ORION: Bigger Than Life.
ORNA: D-Day The Sixth of June. 3rd week. Matinee: Dan and Saadia.
RON: The Kid From Brooklyn.
STUDIO: Come Back Little Sheba. 2nd week.
TEL OR: "Le Feu dans la Peau." 5th week.
ZION HALL: Maddalena.

TEL AVIV
At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: The Proud Ones.
ARMON DAVID: Hobson's Choice. 2nd week.
CHEN: There's Always Tomorrow.
EDEN: A Cigarette & A Glass. 5th week.
ESTHER: Trial. 4th week.
HOGRABI: Black Widow.
OFNIR: The Eddy Duchin Story.
MIGDALOR: 4 Days in Paris.
ORION: Rebel Without A Cause. 7th week.
SHDEMOTH: Dial M for Murder.
TAMAR: Modern Times. 5th week.
TCHELETH: My Sister Eileen. 4th week.
YARON: Susan Slept Here. 2nd week.
ZAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato." 10th week.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: The Man in the Grey Flannel Suit. 3rd week.
ORAH: Now and Forever.
ARMON: "Les Heros Sont Fatigues." 2nd week.
EN DOR: House of Bamboo.
ORLY: Marty.
MORIAH: Nimotchka.
MAY: Deep in My Heart.
ORION: Under Water.
ATZMON: The Sword and The Rose.
PEER: The Benny Goodman Story. 2nd week.
GAL. ON: Madame Curie. 2nd week. Matinee: Riot in Block 11.

YOUR TRAVEL AGENT IS AN EXPERT-
HE RECOMMENDS SABENA
BELGIAN WORLD AIRLINES

British Press Debates Collusion in Sinai and Suez

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — "The Times" (Independent) today urged Britain to withdraw from Egypt as soon as all reasonable conditions are fulfilled.

In a discussion on long term problems in the Middle East "The Times" stated that "fortunately Mr. Hammarskjold has used his great skill in Cairo and it seems likely though not yet sure that a fairly satisfactory arrangement will emerge."

"The Times" noted that "one of the most remarkable developments" of the crisis "is the closer alignment between the U.S. and India drawn together simply in indignation against the Anglo-French action but also in a new desire to co-operate in an area where each has important interests."

The "News Chronicle" (Liberal) believed that withdrawal from Egypt was a vital necessity.

"If we stay by the Canal in defiance of the U.N. and against the wishes of most of the Commonwealth and the Americans the consequences would be quite incalculable" it warned.

"Our foreign policy is meaningless unless it is based on the Atlantic Alliance and the Commonwealth. We cannot stand without them."

Die-Hard Refusal

The "Daily Express" was alone in this morning's British press comment on calling for a refusal to withdraw from Egypt.

"It becomes clear that Britain and France should never have trusted the United Nations' Organization with their interests" this independent right-wing newspaper declared.

The "Manchester Guardian" (Liberal) and the "Daily Herald" (Labour) today called for investigation into the charge of Anglo-French collusion with Israel in planning operations against Egypt.

Two Conservative newspapers, the "Daily Telegraph" and the "Yorkshire Post," believed that there was no clear evidence to support such a charge.

The "Manchester Guardian" reported official denials of French complicity in the Israel offensive in Sinai and two items by correspondents which it described as "evidence that French aircraft manned by French pilots did take part."

"The French denial is universal and categorical but not precise. Where does the French Defence Ministry wish to draw its line?

"Presumably it would not deny that Mystere fighters and French transport aircraft are or have been — in Israel and that at some stage they were handled by French pilots.

"Is it then limiting its denial to the flying by French pilots in the Sinai offensive and to advance French knowledge of the offensive? One would like to know more. The matter is too important to be left uncertain.

"It is bound to affect deeply the future of the Anglo-French alliance and of the Atlantic Alliance. So too it is vital that the British position should be made more clear," the "Manchester Guardian" editorial suggested.

Going on to comment on reports of British collusion this newspaper added "the Government will make a grave error if it treats the question lightly.

"It goes to the roots of whether the British action in Egypt was genuinely police action and whether there was a deliberate deception of the U.S."

The "Daily Herald" declares "whatever the truth may be the U.S. and much of the world are convinced there was collusion.

"Nothing will stop this snowball growing except the clearest investigation on behalf of Parliament of all steps leading up to the attack on Egypt."

No Clear Evidence

The "Daily Telegraph" commented "if State Department officials are responsible for the latest American allegations that the British, French and Israel Prime Ministers plotted together to attack Egypt then they are guilty of discourtesy and serious indiscretion."

The "Yorkshire Post" stated "the political events immediately before Israel marched against Egypt do not support the idea of collusion.

"The only view which the known facts support is that the ultimatum to Egypt was launched after it became clear that the Israelis were bent on fighting and partly at least with the aim of stopping the fighting."

THE SARDINE fishing season in Haifa Bay has now ended. The season yielded excellent results with a total catch of over 500 tons, compared to about 350 tons last year.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions: —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-5, (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)
Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.
1) Selected Archaeological Art objects — new acquisitions. 2) French Painters of the 20th Century. 3) Iranian Ceramics. 1500 B.C.—1500 A.D. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamzada (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1293 A.D. (693 A.H.). Bezalel 9-1, 3-5.
Sketches and Drawings by A. Yakin. Beit Hillel.
• Theatre: —
Do-Re-Mi, "Pajama Game," Edison, 9.
• Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4253, 4077.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner music. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.
• Exhibitions: —
1) Watercolours and sketches by Ludwig Schwerin. 2) Genuine English watercolours of the 18th and 19th centuries. 3) Oil Paintings and Gouaches by Mina Zisselman. Museum. 10 a.m.-3 p.m.
— American Silk Screen Printing and Thomas Moore Photographs. Z.O.A. House from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Young Artists Exhibit. Artists' Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1, 4-7.
• Special Exhibition: —
Z.O.A. House at 5 p.m. — Special Exhibition on American Thanksgiving Day.
• Theatre: —
Cameri. "He Walked Through the Fields," (in memory of Baruch Israeli). New Cameri Hall, 8.

HAIFA

• Theatre: —
Ohel. "5-6." Armon. 8.
Habimah. "I Like Mike." Orah, 8.

• Golden Age Club: —
Else Herz will lecture on: "Ernst Wiechert — a German Poet." Panorama Hotel, 4 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

• Ziratron: —
Ice Parade 3.30 and 8.
• Concert: —
Ramat Gan Chamber Orchestra. Michael Taube, conducting; Lorand Fenyves, soloist; works by Corelli, Bach, Honegger, Schubert and Mozart, Beit Ha'ezrah, at 8.30 p.m.

GIVAT RAMBAM

Good advice for a pleasant evening — Zili Bar (formerly Trocadero), 14 Rehov Hanegbah. At the microphone: Amalie Triano.

NATANYA

• Theatre: —
Habimah. "The Brothers Karamazov," 8.

PETAH TIKVA

• Theatre: —
Cameri. "An Everyday Occurrence." Heichal, 8.

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Ministry of Labour — Surveying Department
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Registration will continue until December 1, 1956.
Applicants who could not register during the emergency may do so.
All arrangements will be made to enable new students to catch up with their studies.

Mosaic Map Of Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A large mosaic map depicting modern Jerusalem, whose striking beauty is trapped by the subtle shadings of 21 different coloured stones, is rapidly nearing completion.

It was made by Mrs. Naomi Hanrech, on the floor of her apartment in the Abu Tor quarter. The Jerusalem Municipality has now decided that the mosaic is soon to be transferred to its permanent home. However, it has not yet been agreed where to place it. Various suggestions include the entrance to the Municipality, outside Binyaney Ha'ooma, or a small pavillion to be built in Mamilla Park.

The large work, which has an area of more than eight square metres, is bounded by Mt. Scopus and Motza, Government House and Ora settlement. The Hebrew University campus on Givat Ram is in the middle of the map.

The tops of the hills are done in light stones, yellows and ochre, which give way to sombre shades of brown as the hills fall away into valleys.

Green copper stones are used for the wadis, and blackish basalt for the streets.

Ethereal Effect

The Old City is given an ethereal effect by the use of a whitish marble. The City contains three symbols representing the three different faiths to which it is holy: the crescent, a cross and the menora. There are two other menorot in the mosaic, to denote Mt. Zion and Beit Hanasi. The important streets, quarters, hills, and landmarks are designated by Hebrew words. The only exception is the Y.M.C.A., which is denoted by Latin letters.

Mrs. Hanrech, whose work is the only major one made in this country in the past 1,000 years, had to go far back into history to find an inspirational model: the Maidba map, made around 350 C.E.

Of the 21 different stones used, only one came from abroad. But even this one, a whitish-grey Italian marble found in Caesaria, has "taken out its citizenship papers" since it was brought by the Romans 2,000 years ago.

Several other stones, including a light green and a reddish brown, came originally from Jericho. They were found in a quarry near Hakirya after the War of Liberation. Others, such as a purplish brown, come from the Negev.

In finding the stones, Mrs. Hanrech had the help of her husband, a geologist. After the stones were brought to Jerusalem, Mrs. Hanrech herself dressed them for use.

A YOUNG ARAB charged by the public prosecutor with crossing the border to hand information to the enemy, was brought for trial to the Tel Aviv District Court today. Judge Gavison is hearing the trial in camera.

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XVIth Olympic Games Open Today

By KEITH BEECHER

The XVIth Olympic Games will be officially opened in Melbourne, Australia, by the Duke of Edinburgh, at 3 p.m. Australian time, and 4,700 odd athletes from 69 nations will take part in the contest for the gold (first), silver (second) and bronze (third) medals which are adjudged the crowning trophies of amateur sport.

Included in the many thousands are Israel's "token" team of three, Shoshana Rivner, swimmer, Yo'av Ra'anan, diver, and David Kushnir, long jumper. Israel and Burma share the honour of being the countries with the smallest delegations.

The largest contingents come from the U.S.S.R., with 510, and the United States, 427, with hosts Australia fielding the third highest, 380.

Although the organizers frown on any sign of national rivalry and insist that each athlete is on his own in each event, a system of unofficial points assessment has been used in the past—and no doubt will be reverted to again —in order to assess the "state of the nations" and also what is expected to be the battle of the giants, U.S.A. vs. U.S.S.R.

The opening of the Olympiad today will climax three years' hectic preparations by the Organizing Committee, of which Mr. Wilfred Kent Hughes is Chairman, and it was only yesterday that reports came from Melbourne that the final preparations were being made to the stadium, which is expected to house 110,000 spectators at the opening ceremony.

The Games, except for free days on Sundays, will continue daily until the final ceremony, to be held on December 8. This will be preceded by the final of the football competition in the afternoon. The first event, and only one, following the opening ceremony today, will be the qualifying games in the basketball competition, to be held at 8 p.m.

Comprehensive press, radio and television arrangements have been included by the organizers and an "Olympic Attache" has been appointed for each country. Mr. Alec Masel has been nominated to help the Israel delegation in this capacity.

World mile record holder, John Landy, has been appointed captain of the host nation's team, as reported, but opinion on his chances in the Games events dropped following his finishing 10th in a field of 13 in a two mile event a week ago, with England's 18-year-old Chris Brasher, winner in a time of 8 minutes, 45 seconds.

Egyptians in U.K. Not Restricted

LONDON Wednesday (Reuter). — The British Foreign Office spokesman today stated that no restrictions of any kind had been placed on Egyptian subjects in the U.K.

He was commenting on a report that British Journalists at present confined in the Seramis Hotel in Cairo had been told their movements were restricted because "Egyptian Journalists in Britain were languishing in Brixton jail."

The British Spokesman said he could deny that there were any Egyptian subjects in Brixton which is in London. At present there is known to be only one Egyptian national who is an accredited correspondent in London. He is a regular attendant at the daily public Foreign Office conference.

Strike in U.K. Over Petrol Cuts

Hundreds of truck drivers in Britain walked out on strike against the Government yesterday in the first open revolt against its drastic petrol restriction order brought about by the Suez situation.

Fuel cuts have been responsible for an order from the nationalized British Road Transport services to lay off one crew in ten to stretch waning gasoline supplies until the Suez Canal can be cleared.

By 11 a.m. yesterday one thousand men were reported on strike at London depots of the nationalized truck lines which operate practically all freight transportation in Britain.

In France restrictions of petrol sent black market prices soaring up to double the normal rates. *(U.P.)*

Tel Aviv Stock Market

NOVEMBER 21, 1956

Pop. Loan	
1950/60 (IL.25)	90
4 % Cons. Loan 55/60	97
4½% War Loan 55/59	96
5½% Gov. Bds. (Israel)	103
Pal. Rotary Bld. Bor. 5	111
5½% Travel Dollar a) f)	77½
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	90
Pal. Bldg. pref. sh. (Ltd.)	374
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	104½
ditto g)	107½
Keren Hayesod 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	101½
ditto g)	100½
Igreth Ltd 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	90½
Bk. Leumi ord sh.	26½
Bearer Savings Cert.	98½
A.P.B. Investmt. ord. sh. "B" reg.	104½
Gastr ord. sh. "B" reg.	94½
Ellern's Inv. ord.	153
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	97½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	49½
Discr 4% debs. 58/65	82
Mir 5% pref. sh.	85½
Paas 4% debs. 60/64 reg.	79½
"Inva" 5% debs.	81
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	91½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg	89½
5% debs.	94
Hassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	99½
Ata ord "B" sh.	99
6-8% con. debs.	95½
"Kurdaach" ord. "B"	91½
7% con. debs. 59/68	81½
Moller-Dee ord. sh. reg.	80½
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. debs	69½
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	99½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	117
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	77
"Teva" ord. Sh.	100½
Pal. Cold St. ord sh. reg.	106
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	96
Pal. Centr. 5% debs.	95½
Mekorot pref. sh	75
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh res.	167½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; z) in % of IL1.800; y) in Prutot.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Rehavia, 22 Ussishkin, 4703; Whitman, 20 Meah She'arim, 61243.
TEL AVIV: Avramski, 42 Allenby, 3526; Frankel, 28 King George, 23731; Merkaz Hatsafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 22923; Dr. Michelin, 112 Allenby, 3253; Leria & Barkash, Rothschild Blvd.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2289.
RISHON LEZION: Strachilevitz.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62963; Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217; Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Grittel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496; Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25942. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Street 65; Dr. Alkalay Shabat, Street 4, opp. Ajami.
HAIFA: Dr. Epstein, 67 Herzl, 3577; Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

Seven Days More To Hanukka
ONLY ONE WEEK
left to help us
Make A Happy Festival
FOR CHILDREN IN BORDER SETTLEMENTS
Don't Forget
★ Tell your children
★ Tell your friends and acquaintances
Toys - Games - Dolls
or cash contributions
needed NOW
ACCEPTING STATIONS:
JERUSALEM: THE JERUSALEM POST, Rehov Hahavatzelet. MOSHE'S BOOKSHOP King David Hotel. EL AL OFFICE, Rehov David Hamelech.
HAIFA: THE JERUSALEM POST, 1 Rehov Khayat. HADAR BOOKSHOP, 15 Rehov Herzl. ZION HOTEL, Hadar Hacarmel. CARMEL BAZAAR, Central Carmel. EL AL OFFICE, 7-9 Ha'atzmaut Rd.
ACRE: ESTHER PHARMACY, Shmuel Ofer. ASHKELON: "PINAT HAKOREH" (Schlesinger).
BEERSHEBA: BEN ADI.
BNEI BRAK: FARBER & FREUND, Rehov Akiva.
KFAR ATA: Mrs. ELSE WOLFF.
KFAR SHMARYAHU: Mrs. LOTTE NATHAN, 32 Rehov Hakoresh.
KIRYAT AMAL: M. ZELINSKY, Newspaper Kiosk.
KIRYAT BIALIK, Dr. FIEGEL'S.
TEL AVIV: THE JERUSALEM POST, 53 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin. K.L.M. 76 Allenby Rd. PHOTO WERA, 19 Allenby Rd. SALON ANNETTA, Rehov Mapu, corner Rehov Ben Yehuda. ZELICHOV, BOOK & TOY SHOP, 194 Rehov Ben Yehuda. BOOK & GIFT SHOP, 60 Rehov Ibn Gabirol, corner Rehov Frishman. EL AL OFFICES, 94 Allenby Rd., Dan Hotel (Branch Booking Office).
NAHARIYA: SHIMON STEINBERG.
NATANYA: A. POMPAN'S BOOKSTORE
PETAH TIKVA: NACHUM SHAUL, Yahalom office, opposite the Post Office.
RAMAT GAN: HAKOL LANOAR, 51 Rehov Bialik.
REHOVOT, SIGI'S LIBRARY, 150 Rehov Herzl.
RISHON LE-ZION: OPPENHEIMER.
RAMAT HASHARON: Mrs. GERRY ALLON, Rehov Amir, Tel. 90.
RAMOT HASHAVIM: Mrs. RINA KAHN.
ACT TODAY!
8th Annual HANUKKA
ילדים
TOY FUND

Genuine mayonnaise
TELMA

Today's Postbag

WEATHER

Forecast: Fair.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	24	15	25	24
Tiberias	25	16	26	27
Haifa Port	70	15	26	24
Natanya	66	14	26	24
Tel Aviv Kirya	73	12	26	25
Tel Aviv Port	76	14	25	25
Lydda Airport	37	9	28	25
Jerusalem	20	19	26	25
Beersheba	19	13	30	29
Eilat	9	13	32	32
Sinai	—	—	—	32

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

Special Weather Report from TIBERIAS

Air — 20° Lake — 23°
Communicated by the
Galei Kinnereth Hotel

DEPARTURE

Zino Francescatti, the violinist, after appearing for a month with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, to Rome (by El Al).

MIVTAHIM, one of the Histadrut pension funds, has subscribed IL2.5m. to the voluntary defence loan.

• • •

FIRST YOUTH concert of the I.P.O. this season will take place in Tel Aviv at the Ohel Shem Hall today with Mr. Molinari-Pradelli as the conductor and the 14-year-old pianist, Daniel Barenboim, as the soloist. There will be five such youth concerts this season, sponsored by the Tel Aviv Municipality.

• • •

THE PURCHASE TAX LAW provides that Government investigators must go to the shop of the retailer to collect information on suspected violations of the law; investigators cannot ask retailers to appear before them. Jerusalem Magistrate M. Haimovici ruled yesterday.

• • •

BARCLAYS BANK has declared a final dividend of four per cent on ordinary stock, making eight per cent for the year, payable on December 29. The income tax on the dividend is 8/6.

Kastner Appeal Set For January 20

The appeal of the Attorney-General, against the judgment in the Kastner-Greenwald libel case is to be heard by the Supreme Court on January 20. Ten consecutive days have been set aside in the court calendar.

The Court is to be composed of five justices selected in order of their seniority. They are Justice Olshan, the President; Justice Cheshin, the Deputy President; and Justices Agranat, Silberg and Goitein.

Judgment in the case was delivered by Dr. Benjamin Halevi, President of the Jerusalem District Court, in June, 1955.

He found that Mr. Malkiel Greenwald, cha d with libelling Dr. Israel Kastner, by saying he had collaborated with the Nazis during the extermination of Hungarian Jewry, was innocent of three of the four charg as collaboration had been proved.

Mr. S. Tamir defended Mr. Greenwald. *(Itim)*

Israel 'Chutists Fought Toughest Sinai Battle at Mitla Pass

By The Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Perhaps the most sanguinary battle of the Sinai campaign was fought at Mitla Pass, not far from the Suez Canal, the O.C. of the Parachutist Force told military correspondents today.

When the Israel column entered the pass moving westwards, it was pinned down by fierce fire from positions in the rocks that were not discernible from the air. These positions could not be dealt with by the Air Force. Moreover, they were difficult to pinpoint by the ground troops which took the surrounding hills.

The Israel column was impeded from negotiating the pass because an enemy vehicle, which had been hit by an Israel plane, blocked the way. There was little possibility of withdrawing, so the force remained in the pass, dealing with the enemy as best it could. Only at night were the enemy positions annihilated by direct action, and the pass freed.

It was here that the bulk of the parachutist casualties were sustained.

An Air Force officer said yesterday that a MIG-15 in good condition had been recovered from the sea near El Arish and is now in Israel hands. This plane was the only Egyptian craft which succeeded in crossing the border into Israel. It was being pursued by a Mystere in a running fight, when its pilot probably realized that he was running short of fuel and turned back, but fell into the sea.

Of the nine Mustang fighters downed by the Egyptians, four are already back in service or are about to be returned, he added. The pilot of the only Mystere that was downed bailed out with his ejector-seat and was later picked up by a Piper Cub and taken to safety. One of the Piper Cubs was destroyed by two Egyptian MIG'S after a battle which lasted ten full minutes.

The Egyptian destroyer Ibrahim el Awal is expected to join the Israel Navy officially within a week, a Naval officer said. He revealed that when the ship was discovered, shortly after 3.30 a.m., the Israel ship which went to intercept her was suddenly confronted by an American flotilla — a cruiser, two destroyers and a transport ship — which were on their way to Haifa to take out American citizens.

The American ships were asked to move southward, away from the battle area, which they did.

But the exchange of information took at least eight minutes — a long time for a fleet in battle stations, the officer said.

In summing up, he pointed out that the Israel Navy was now operating in two seas: the Mediterranean and the Red Sea.

Hale Visits U.S.O.M. Projects in North

Dr. Lincoln Hale, Director of U.S.O.M. in Israel, yesterday completed a two-day tour of various projects in the north of the country. He was accompanied by Mr. F. Coles, economic advisor to U.S.O.M.; Mr. Ralph Goldman, head of the Technical Assistance Department in the Prime Minister's Office; and Mr. A. Amir, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture.

13189 Wins Big Prize in Lottery

Number 13189, first series, yesterday won IL30,000 in the 1954 Popular Loan lottery, which was held in Tel Aviv. The second series of the same number was awarded IL15,000.

Other high prize winners were IL4,000 for No.20339, both series; and IL1,000 for Nos. 77468 and 74976, both series. There were 25 prizes for IL200 and 75 prizes for IL100.

Plans Set to Fish In Red Sea

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Plans are now being completed for fishing to be begun in the red Sea, a spokesman for the Fishermen's Union said here today. Up to now, Israel fishermen worked only in the Bay of Eilat for security reasons.

Regarding the Arab fishermen of the former Gaza Strip, he said that it was one of the few productive occupations there, employing more than 1,000 persons. There would be no interference with Gaza fishing, he said, and Israel fishermen would not use this area.

Refugee Fishermen

Many of the Gaza fishermen were refugees, former residents of Jaffa and other Palestinian fishing centres. This information was brought to light by a commission of representatives of the fisheries department and the Fishermen's Union, which have completed a fact-finding mission in Gaza.

The Gaza fishermen used 250 rowing boats, all of which were kept in excellent condition, and were found in the "Strip." Another 50 boats each were used by fishermen at Rafah and El Arish. Their catches were sold entirely in the "Strip," as the Egyptians did not permit them to send it to markets in Egypt. Not a single motorboat was at the disposal of the men.

Although their methods were primitive and they worked only close to the coast, the men caught some 1,000 tons of fish annually, which compares favourably with the 3,500-ton catch of the Israel fishing fleet with its modern trawlers and equipment.

The Gaza men worked under the most stringent regulations of the Egyptian authorities, who appointed a fisheries officer to supervise their activities.

Special Permit

Each boat was required to obtain a special permit before starting on any trip. The name of every man aboard the boat was clearly noted. They also had to state the hour at which they were due to return.

Egyptian police examined each boat as it left to make sure that the occupants were those marked on the permit. If a boat returned late, the men were automatically arrested and jailed. Exact records of activities were kept and most of these were found intact in Gaza.

It is expected that the men will be permitted to resume their work by the Israel Military Governor, who will also supervise their activities. Fishing lends itself easily to smuggling and spying operations.

Bakers Agree To Hold Price Line

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Bakers have agreed not to raise the price of bread until the present emergency ends. This was announced yesterday at a meeting between Mr. Moshe Gilboa, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and representatives of the bakeries.

The bakers, however, asked that control on white bread should be lifted. Mr. Gilboa said that the general policy of the Government was to lift controls on bread, but this could not be done immediately.

The bakers also asked that the price of white bread should be raised following the three-pruta rise in the price of standard bread. Bakeries are to receive a certain compensation for cost increases retroactive to September 1. They are also to receive loans from the Development Budget to modernize their bakeries.

The Ministry spokesman also announced that the price of carrots would be fixed at 200 pruta a kilogram on Sunday. Egg exporters have reduced the price of Grade Extra eggs by five pruta without any pressure from the Ministry.

OBITUARY

Solomon (Monia) Cohen

The death took place recently of Solomon (Monia) Cohen, for many years proprietor of the well-known Tnuva restaurant in Rehov Hayarkon, equally familiar to Tel Aviv old-timers, to guests of the large hotels nearby, and to foreign air pilots and journalists.

Born in Russia in 1901, Cohen came to this country at the age of 19. He worked for five years at road building with the "Trumpeldor Group."

Later he opened the Carlton Cafe and the Ritz Hotel, both of which he lost during the depression years.

In 1946 he opened the Tnuva cafe whose lists of distinguished guests included President Ben-Zvi, Foreign Minister Golda Meir, Mr. Mordecai Namir, the Minister of Labour, and many others.

45-Hour Work Week Demanded

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Government is demanding a 45-hour work week, it was learned yesterday from Finance Industry sources.

Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister, who has taken a personal interest in this matter, has asked the Civil Service Union to take the lead in approving this matter. This would dovetail with demands on industry and agriculture to step up production due to the present emergency.

It is understood that the Union has agreed in principle to the longer week, but only on condition that the lunch-hour break be only half an hour.

But neither the Civil Service Commission, nor Mr. Eshkol, it is understood, have agreed. They claim that an eight-hour work day, with such a short break, would lower efficiency. They proposed a two-hour lunch break.

The Union has also taken a strong stand against discharging any civil servants due to the longer work-day. The added two and a half hours a week is expected to increase efficiency considerably leading to redundancy.

It is expected that a decision regarding the 45-hour week will be reached shortly.

It is known that Mr. Eshkol has appealed for a speedy end to discussions which began 11 months ago.

Shell Paying Full Wages to Soldiers

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Shell Company will pay full wages to all its employees who were called to emergency reserve service, the Company's spokesman announced today. Only the sums that the men received from the Army will be deducted from the wages. The arrangement covers all Reserve duties between October 26 and November 30.

'Grimani' on Way With 2,000 Mail Bags

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Italian Adriatica Shipping Company is resuming its passenger service to Israel. The service has been suspended since October 30.

The firm's S.S. Filippo Grimani is due here on Sunday with 60 passengers, over 2,000 bags of mail and 30 tons of general cargo. She will return to Italy on Sunday evening, taking passengers, and a small quantity of exports, including eggs and plywood.

Packages for Soldiers' Families in Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipality today is sending another 125 packages to servicemen, still on active duty, who have three or more children at home. Last week, 200 packages were sent.

Each package consists of two kilograms each of sugar, rice and flour, a can of meat, a bottle of oil, a jar of jam and some chocolate and sweets.

Winter Planting Ending in Negev

Planting of winter crops in the Negev is nearly finished. Five hundred thousand dunams were sown in the Jewish Sector and 300,000 dunams in the Arab, which includes the Gaza Strip. The biggest part of the winter crop consists of wheat and barley. The rest is hay and legumes.

The Jewish sector did most of its planting before the winter rains, while Arabs usually wait until after the first rain. All Negev settlements were warned by the Ministry of Agriculture to take measures against field mice. This year the pest is expected to reach its periodical peak.

Groundnut harvesting is in full swing and the sorting plants in Kiryat Gat and Beersheba are working at full speed.

Regular Taxi Service From T.A. to Gaza

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The first taxi to ply on the Tel Aviv-Gaza line left yesterday with a load of newspapers and two passengers who had permits from the Military Governor. Yael Daroma has scheduled a regular service leaving Tel Aviv at 6.30 a.m. and going through Ashkelon.

The former agent of "Cairo News" met the taxi and took over 200 copies of "Al Yom," the Arabic daily, and 75 copies of *The Jerusalem Post*.

T.A. Taxi Fares Up

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Taxi fares were raised here today, apparently because of the rise in petrol prices. Fares for "special" journeys were raised by five per cent, while a 25 pruta charge was added to all "sherut" fares.

Egyptian PoW's are now confined in a large barracks compound somewhere in Israel. A group of those captured in the Sinai campaign is shown above. Photo by Braun

Four on Trial For Aiding Fedayeen

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — The trial of four villagers of Kafr Kana and two of Turan village near Nazareth, who are accused of sheltering infiltrators, opened before a military court in Nazareth today. The men allegedly aided and sheltered the two *fedayeen* spies from the Lebanon who were sentenced to 20 years in prison each by the Court on Monday.

The accused are Mohammed Zarini and Yussef Ali Zarini, of Turan, and four Mansur brothers, Ahmed Lafi, Yussef Lafi, Muhmed Lafi and Manur Fuad, of Kana village. The four are brothers of Abdulla Lafi who was sentenced on Monday.

All the accused are charged under Section Six of the Infiltration Prevention Ordinance of 1954. The trial is being held before Seren Y. Zavlotzki.

The first case to be heard today was that of Muhammed Zarini, who pleaded not guilty. The trial was held *in camera* for security reasons at the request of the prosecutor, Mr. Y. Kadmi. The defence counsel, Mr. Y. Shamia, of Haifa, concurred. Zarini was charged with giving food and drink to Mansur during July and August of this year. He was found guilty and sentenced to 30 months in prison and fined IL750 with the alternative of another six months in jail.

It is understood that Mansur received coffee in the accused's house. Although Zarini was not at home at the time, the prosecution held him responsible.

Prosecution witnesses included four policemen and Mansur himself. However he gave no clear answers to the questions put to him, claiming that he could not remember the occasion.

Sentry Accidentally Kills Lineman

GAZA, Wednesday. — A post office employee was accidentally killed in Gaza last night.

Menahem Eliahu, 50, of Ness Ziona, who was brought to Gaza to work as a lineman, stepped out of the Gaza Police Station at 8.40 p.m. during the curfew.

A sentry fired at him, hitting him in the stomach.

He died a quarter of an hour later.

Eliahu leaves a widow and child.

He was buried this afternoon in Tel Aviv.

Three Arab Youths Returned from Jordan

TIBERIAS, Wednesday.—Three 19-year-old Arab youths who illegally crossed into Jordan earlier this year were returned to Israel at a meeting of representatives of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission near Jenin today.

Two of the youths are from Iksal village in the Western Galilee who crossed the lines two months ago. The third, from Acre, crossed six months ago.

Navy Decorates Firm For Special Work

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Gruenspan Engineering Works in the Bayside area today received a letter of thanks from the Navy for the prompt and excellent execution of a special job for one of its ships. Together with the letter the firm received a Navy ensign as a token of gratitude.

The Navy needed a worm wheel of a type never made here before for an urgent repair to one of its vessels. The plant prepared a special hob cutter for the job and finished the order in four days and nights of work.

When the wheel was completed, the company declined any pay for the job. The worker who put in many hours of overtime to complete the order, also refused to take overtime payment.

Haifa Tots Home Builds Army Morale

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — "The Army knew that it could rely on the Shabetai Levy Soldiers' Children Home for the families of its men during the present emergency, as at every time in the past," an Army major told the press at the Home on Mount Carmel yesterday. The knowledge that their children would be well cared for in case of need helped raise the morale of family men at the front, he said.

The Home's management appealed to the public to help cover its monthly deficit of about IL2,000, which it incurs in looking after the children of soldiers and welfare cases. They hoped that public spirited citizens, institutions and industrial enterprises would subscribe a small annual contribution to the Home, to help it carry on and enlarge its facilities.

The Home was prepared to accept any soldiers' children in case of need, during all hours of the day and night. This would give the wives of soldiers and Reserve men on duty an opportunity to go to work and help earn the family's upkeep while the men are away.

The Home, which was founded 15 years ago, now looks after 125 children, but has no regular support. It consists of a day creche for children of soldiers and ex-soldiers whose mothers must work; a boarding department, mainly for welfare cases under Welfare Ministry care and a kindergarten. The children range in age from a week to six years. Their parents and the Ministry pay fees that are not enough to cover the monthly IL10,000 budget.

During the emergency, many Haifa women volunteered to come to the Home every day to play with the children. They also darned and repaired the tots' clothing. The Home has a paid staff of 25. Public support is urgently needed, the management stressed.

A POST OFFICE branch will be opened on November 27 in Shikun Hadarom in Natanya. Working hours will be: Sunday through Thursday, 4-6 p.m.; Fridays, 10 a.m.-12 p.m.; on opening day, as on Fridays. Collectors interested in the first-day cancellation should send their stamped envelopes to the District Postmaster, (Tel Aviv, Centre and South), Tel Aviv.

GLIMATAR
NEW, MODERN CUT
AT OLD, LOW PRICE:
IL. 49.500
OBG

Bank Head Warns On Credit Ease

A warning against easing credit restrictions was voiced yesterday in the Knesset Finance Committee by Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel.

He said that easing restrictions would have considerable repercussions on the economy. He added that the present lack of ready cash, resulting from the Sinai Campaign, was not as serious as certain spokesmen for the economy stated.

Many Committee members, though agreeing with Mr. Horowitz's analysis, thought that some relaxation in credit policy was advisable.

It is understood that the Committee will make such a recommendation along these lines next week to the Bank of Israel. The Committee will probably ask the Bank to increase credits by IL8m.-IL10m. Of this sum, IL8m.-8m. will go equally to industry and agriculture, with trade getting the remainder.

The Committee is to devote two days next week to a general discussion of the country's economy.

Income tax reforms, approved on Sunday by the Cabinet, are expected to arouse considerable opposition among Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam members in the Knesset debate.

Mapai Knesset members, meeting on Tuesday, agreed to support the proposed amendments.

Mr. A. Govrin, Mapai M.K., in discussing expected opposition to the reforms from Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam, said yesterday that they would be asked to vote strictly in accordance with coalition policy.

Histadrut Delegations Going Abroad

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Three Histadrut delegations will leave next week on public relations missions to the Labour movements of various countries. They will address meetings on Labour's attitude on Middle East affairs and Israel-Arab relations.

Mr. Abba Khoushy, Mayor of Haifa; Mr. Y. Ben Aharon, M.K., and Mr. M. Bitan, will tour the U.S. A second delegation will cover Italy, Switzerland and Holland, while the third, also consisting of three members, will go to Central Europe.

Cherkassky Hopes To Play for IPO

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra management announced today that in spite of the current restrictions on U.S. passport-holders for travel to the Middle East, their guest pianist, Shura Cherkassky, has cabled that he "is making every effort to come to Israel."

It is still hoped that he will arrive here in time to be the soloist of the 3rd special subscription concert series.

The opening concert of this series takes place in Tel Aviv on Sunday night under the baton of Francesco Molinari-Pradelli. If Mr. Cherkassky does not succeed in obtaining special permission to proceed here, the young pianist, Daniel Barenboim, will replace him.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Special Subscription Concert No. 3

Conductor:
Francesco MOLINARI-PRADELLI
Soloist:
Shura CHERKASSKY
(Piano)
TEL AVIV,
Ohel Shem Hall,
at 8 p.m.
Sunday, Nov. 25 — Series "I"
Monday, Nov. 26 — Series "J"
Programme: Overture to "Fidelio" — Beethoven; Concerto No. 1 in E Flat Major for Piano and Orch. — Liszt; Symphony No. 7 — Beethoven.

Subscribers are kindly requested to note the dates of

Subscription Concert No. 3

Conductor:
GEORG SINGER
TEL AVIV
Ohel Shem Hall, at 8 p.m.
Wednesday, Nov. 28 — Series "I"
Sunday, Dec. 2 — "Workers"
Monday, Dec. 3 — Series "J"
Sunday, Dec. 9 — Series "H"
Wednesday, Dec. 12 — Series "G"
Monday, Dec. 17 — Series "E"
Tuesday, Dec. 18 — Series "F"
JERUSALEM
Edison Hall, at 9 p.m.
Thursday, Nov. 29.
HAIFA
Armon Theatre, at 8 p.m.
Wednesday, Dec. 5 — Series "I"
Thursday, Dec. 6 — Series "J"
(Details of Programme will be announced shortly)
CUT OUT AND KEEP!

Youth Aliya Offers to Take Refugee Hungarian Children

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An offer to bring Hungarian Jewish refugee children from Austria to Israel was cabled to the International Union for Child Welfare in Geneva on Tuesday by Mr. Moshe Kol, Head of the Youth Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency.

The Union had appealed to its 40 member states to consider what action could be taken for the refugee children. Mr. Kol also stated in his cable that Israel was sending 1,000 tins of orange-juice to the children. It is believed that about 2,000 Jews are among the refugees in Austria.

Migration Goes On

At a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday, Mr. Kol said the immigration of children to Israel had not been halted for even one day during the emergency. Some 5,000 boys and girls reached Israel's shores during the past year within the Youth Aliya framework as compared to 4,000 during the previous year.

Youth Aliya is today caring for 13,500 young people, of whom 25 per cent are Israel born. Graduates of Youth Aliya comprise 40 per cent of Nahal, Mr. Kol said.

This year's Youth Aliya budget is IL10m.—last year's IL8.5m. budget was exceeded because of the expanding scale of absorption activities and the high c-o-l index.

Every 13-year-old child (the largest age group in Youth Aliya) in an agricultural settlement costs IL42 a month, Mr Kol said. The cost for a 14-year-old child (who works three hours a day) is IL28, and for a child of 15 or over (who works four hours a day) it is IL10. In institutions and youth villages, maintenance for each child costs IL54 a month.

22 Centres

Twenty-two centres for immigrant youth, including housing, schools and clubs, will go up during the coming year in agricultural settlements, Mr. Kol said. This will comprise the first half of a two-year $2m. project for such youth centres, Mr. Kol said. The project will be largely financed from the Development Budget of the Labour Ministry.

Reviewing his recent mission to France, Great Britain, Belgium, the U.S., Mexico and Canada, Mr. Kol gave high praise to the work being done for Youth Aliya by individuals and organizations abroad. A scheduled visit to India as representative of the International Union was cancelled because of the emergency here.

Drive to Hold Down Rise in Workless

The Ministry of Labour has taken energetic steps to cut unemployment to the bone, Mr. A. Govrin, Chairman of the Knesset Labour Committee, said yesterday after the Committee had heard particulars from Mr. Mordecai Namir, the Minister.

The Ministry recently received a special IL8m. allocation to bolster its regular IL11m. budgetary allocation earmarked for employment projects.

November is normally a slack month, but due to partial destruction of the cotton crop by boll weevil, the number of unemployed began to rise last month.

Last week, 15,000 persons, including 2,000 youngsters, were jobless. Another 8,000 persons were given work in emergency projects.

The latter figure may also increase since every effort is being made to find work for discharged servicemen, Mr. Govrin said.

One problem facing the Ministry in expanding employment facilities is how to do this when many key men and foremen are still absent from their plants due to national service. Another problem still to be solved is overcoming the effect of fuel consumption cuts on the labour market.

Mr. Govrin praised the Ministry for exploiting potential labour-employing projects to the fullest, especially in view of the fact that the labour force was constantly expanding due to immigration.

In October alone, the Labour Exchanges dealt with the applications of another 4,000 immigrants.

General Strike At Ata Requested

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Ata textile plant's workers' committee today reportedly asked the Labour Council to approve a general strike at the plant. At present, nearly 100 workers are staging a sit-down strike at the plant.

It was learned that the Labour Ministry's Industrial Relations Department attempted in vain to negotiate with the two sides today with a view to reaching a compromise.

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who passed away in Tel Aviv yesterday, in his 82nd year. The funeral will leave the Assuta Hospital at 2 p.m. today (November 22).
Rachel, wife
Sonia Harnik, daughter (and husband)
Katia Klopfer, daughter (husband and children)
Asher, son (wife and children)
Mischa and Mary Seltzer, New York, brother and sister-in-law.

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TO MRS. VERA FELDMANN
on the passing away of her husband
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Thursday, November 22, 1956
18 Kislev, 5717. 20 Habi'a Thani, 5716

PAYING FOR SECURITY

THE proposals for finding IL55m. to pay for the Sinai campaign have now been approved by the Knesset Finance Committee and will be placed before the Knesset next Monday. The most important innovation in this provision is the fact that the bulk of the sum, IL40m., is to be subscribed in the form of a voluntary loan. This should undoubtedly prove a wise decision, for it does not add to the heavy burden of direct taxation and it gives all sections of the nation an opportunity to show their readiness to help shoulder the burden.

The loan, which will be linked to the dollar, has every prospect of succeeding. Recent issues of dollar-linked and other guaranteed securities have met with a very satisfactory response from the investing public, and when the element of national need is added to a very creditable swing towards thrift which has been shown in the country recently, the results should come up to expectation.

The possible objection to such a loan is that it might not succeed in attracting sufficient investments from the wealthiest classes, and a new upper-bracket income group has indeed emerged in the past few years. It seems that an opportunity was overlooked in the provisions for paying for the campaign of imposing for a limited period a graduated super-tax such as went so far to pay, for example, for Britain's war effort in the years 1939-45. This reached 97½ per cent of additional income in the highest income brackets. Such a provision would, naturally, have to be designed to catch the highest incomes in its net and should not begin at levels where it would bring even further discouragement to the sore-pressed professional man in the medium income brackets.

The remaining IL15m. which must be raised, will come from various direct and indirect levies. These further imposts on the purse of every citizen do constitute a hardship and tax experts are inclined to take a serious view of the amount of indirect taxation which already falls on the average citizen of Israel.

The main danger in increasing indirect levies is that these are almost immediately reflected in the cost-of-living and by our present system promptly transformed into a rise in wages and an inflationary factor. It is to be hoped that special provision will be made to avoid this and that the Histadrut will agree to ignore the tax on transportation fares in the calculation of the index. The Government, it is expected, will cushion the transport companies against the rise in the cost of fuel so as to obviate a new campaign for higher passenger fares.

With the coming restrictions on fuel in general, we shall soon be passing into a period of some minor privations, but the truth is that we are still a long way off from austerity.

Memories are short, and the fact seems to have been forgotten that before the Sinai campaign began, the main problem—apart from security—facing the nation was that of adjusting its inflated standards of living to its inadequate earning power. We are not nearly out of the wood yet, and at the present moment should be glad that the campaign was short, that Israel has not suffered material damage, and gird ourselves against a further period, certainly of political stress and strain, and possibly worse than that.

General Gruenther joking with France's President Auriol at the Elysee Palace. Express Photo

'The Soviet Union Would Be Destroyed'

Gruenther's Warning to Russia

By NORA BELOFF

PARIS (OFNS). — MR. Bulganin's veiled threat that the Russians might use rockets against Britain and France has provoked a stern reminder from General Alfred Gruenther, retiring Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in Europe, that Nato is still a going concern and, should the Russians attack the Western Alliance, would not hesitate to use atomic and hydrogen bombs to destroy them.

The General used his swansong as Commander-in-Chief, before retiring to become President of the American Red Cross, to call what military leaders here believe to be Mr. Bulganin's bluff. The Soviet leader in a message to Paris and London a fortnight ago had demanded immediate Anglo-British withdrawal from Egypt and had reminded the two Powers of their extreme vulnerability to attack from Soviet rockets. General Gruenther at his farewell Press conference made no explicit reference to this menace, but his allusion to the fact that the use of rockets "would not destroy Nato's capacity to retaliate" was understood at once by all his listeners to mean that he was answering Bulganin in his own language.

Choosing his words carefully the General said: "Just as night follows day our capacity for retaliation would be used and the Soviet Union would be destroyed." He admitted this would be cold comfort to the victims of the rockets, but he said that at this time whilst "threats and blackmail are being employed," it was necessary for the Allies to remain calm and firm. No nation, he affirmed, is going to press the button — i.e. let off rockets — if this would mean suicide, and, he added solemnly, "it certainly does mean that." Quoting one American journalist describing Nato as "a dead duck," the General pointed to the danger of this kind of criticism since it might encourage the Russians to miscalculate Western readiness to retaliate collectively and would thus lead directly to catastrophe.

Looking back on his four years as Commander-in-Chief — General Gruenther took over from General Eisenhower when the latter became a Presidential candidate — he noted the vast expansion in Nato's fighting power which, he thought, was now three to four times as great. He concluded that the Russians must now have decided that the West was too strong to make further expansion in Europe possible and that Soviet leaders were at this moment trying "to turn the flank" by expansionist activities in the Middle East. He conceded that Nato has no answer to this threat and could hardly extend its responsibilities since "the whole Nato principle depends on the voluntary cooperation of the countries being defended." He evidently did not think Egypt or Syria were ready to join the Western defence pact and, therefore, without naming any specific country, he dismissed the chances of extending the area under SHAPE command as "highly hypothetical."

On the European crisis General Gruenther stood firmly against military intervention in Hungary and expressed the hope that the satellite countries might be moving into an intermediary phase between absolute subservience to the Soviet Union and full freedom. He felt that during these uncertain times the West should continue its military build-up and expressed himself still far from satisfied with the military manpower at SHAPE's disposal on the eastern front. He pointed to British and French withdrawals of troops for service elsewhere and the indefinite delays in German rearmament and expressed the belief that for the time being his command was still too weak to fulfil its forward defence task of protecting all the territory lying under its command.

"Could we perhaps make a deal with the Russians," I asked the General, "and agree to pull SHAPE forces back if, in return, they would evacuate the satellites and free Hungary?" General Gruenther said he was apprehensive about this kind of arrangement which would leave the West wide open to surprise attacks against which the forces on the eastern front were the best protection. He deplored that the West had no concerted policy and insisted on the initial American proposal, suggested by President Eisenhower at Geneva, for an aerial defence inspection. This, he felt, would be the best safeguard against surprise attack for Western Europe.

Readers' Letters

PRESS RELATIONS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I would like to add a few words to your news item and leader on the treatment of foreign newsmen by the Government Press Office, in your issue of November 16.

It is not exactly sporting to salt an open wound — however, delicacy aside, I sincerely feel that the PIO and the PRO of the Army should do some thorough soul-searching as a result of the mishandling of the foreign newsmen over the past two weeks. The price of such errors is too costly.

On one occasion, over 10 days ago, after I had heard from some of the newsmen of their dissatisfaction with PIO arrangements, I mentioned it to a PIO official and was told — 1. "they" always gripe; 2. "they" are being handled "superbly" and then in the most holier than thou attitude was informed that the PIO staff hasn't slept more than four hours a day for days!

To an innocent but interested bystander like myself, this is indicative of the inability of PIO personnel to accept and weigh constructive criticism. It could very well be that they are not to blame. There are many, many cooks for the Government Public Relations stew which is dished out to the world — especially during a time of crisis.

For instance, there is the Army Public Relations Department. They have such sterling qualities as an over-developed sense of security and an under-developed sense of news. They don't take any chances. They also find a working rapport between themselves and the PIO burdensome.

Then there are the "higher" military authorities who seem to have suckled their news sense at their mother's breast. They have much to say on Public Relations policy. Too much. In the event that that is not an adequate check, there are the "authoritative" Government officials. Public Relations-wise, their "little knowledge is a dangerous thing."

All this adds to bewilderment, frustration and even downright anger for newsmen, in an area where clarity, and keen, quick judgment is called for. This way, everyone loses, but Israel loses most.

Yours, etc.
SHULAMITH LUBIN
Ramat Hasharon, Nov. 18.

BASIC RESEARCH

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am sure that most of your readers have read with much interest Professor Berenblum's article "The 'Luxury' of Basic Research in Israel," in last Friday's issue of your paper. The article is most illuminating and should be commended to all who have Israel's future at heart.

There is, however, one argument that strikes a strange note. Prof. Berenblum writes: "Israel, poor as it is, can afford universal elementary education because the pattern of Western civilization stands high in Israel's list of priorities." Is it really the influence of the Western civilization? Hasn't education always been first priority with all Jewish communities, in whatever circumstances they found themselves? Through generations of wanderings, amidst the most backward populations, be it East or West, the Jewish congregations maintained their own educational institutions and in the face of all persecutions the Jew carried the torch of learning, striving to give his children the best possible education, which he never considered a "luxury."

This comment, of course, is not meant to detract from the strength of Prof. Berenblum's reasoning on the importance of basic research for our country.

Yours, etc.
U. SHALON
Haifa, November 13.

A WORD OF CHEER

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We are writing this in the hope that it may be quoted in your paper to cheer up and encourage the Israelis.

It is sad that the U.N. has not been able to stop the aggression, murder, violence and threats against your country. But help cometh not from man but from God. There are thousands of Christians who study the Bible diligently and who know, assuredly, that your tiny country is destined to become the greatest nation upon earth and that the word of God shall go forth from Jerusalem and all nations shall go up to worship the Lord there.

The Gentile nations see the handwriting on the wall. We have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Therefore we are viewing the disintegration of the present world powers. "Though I make a full end of all nations upon the earth, I will not make a full end of thee, O Israel." And though the Bible says that a great enemy shall come from the north country and all nations shall be gathered against Jerusalem, God declares he will stand up and fight for his people as he did in the days of old.

We hope to be in Israel before too long.

Yours, etc.
YOUR CHRISTIAN FRIENDS
Mr. & Mrs. JAMES L. DEAN
Tennessee, U.S.A., November 9.

BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It is difficult to know where to start, in replying to a critic who complains that Bar-Ilan University seeks "to make religion one of the dominating factors in the life of the State" (your issue of today) and in the same breath protests that the University has "forgone all contact" with the centres of *yeshivot*.

To the sponsors of Bar-Ilan, the establishment of a University which develops a synthesis of traditional Jewish learning with liberal arts and modern sciences is a great mission. The objections of intolerant persons are more emotional than logical.

For example, Mr. Galili seems to assume that the right to arrange ceremonies belongs exclusively to old institutions. It is also obvious that Mr. Galili is not acquainted with academic customs — particularly in the United States, Canada and England.

If it is true that Ramat Gan and Kfar Ono are quarrelling over municipal jurisdiction over the Bar-Ilan campus, we regard it as a tribute.

Yours, etc.
PHILIP TATE
For Bar-Ilan University
Tel Aviv, November 12.

Assimilation Side by Side with Return to Judaism

European Jewry at Crossroads

By THEODORE HATALGUI

THE half a million Jews living in the Western part of continental Europe are undergoing the most dramatic cultural and psychological revolution that they have experienced in two decades. They stand, as a community, on the crossroads of two opposite trends. There is, on the one hand, a centrifugal drift from Judaism through conversion, intermarriage, the adoption of non-Jewish names, the severing of all links with the Jewish community, and the abandonment of circumcision; and, on the other hand, a simultaneous centripetal tendency, and this on the part of the most assimilated sectors, who are looking for a way back to Judaism, either in its religious or national manifestations. Between these two contrary drifts, the heterogeneous body of Western European Jewry stands on the crossroads in an anxious, sometimes well-nigh Messianic expectation of a sign to show them the way.

Two Factors

In the social and cultural ghetto of immigrants from Eastern Europe, a new generation which is striving by all means to break through the walls separating it from the non-Jewish world has now achieved maturity. Acquainted as they are, unlike their parents, with the customs and mentality of their surroundings, they find the walls of the ghetto easily pierceable these days and they believe that behind them there stretches an exciting world where one need only waive one's Jewishness to become part and parcel of a large community offering many opportunities for a better and easier life.

They abandon this Jewishness without sorrow, for it has enriched them neither with religious tradition nor with national sentiments: it is the pale and bloodless Jewishness of uprooted Polish or Lithuanian ghettos. The Yiddish language — a barrier between the Jewish home and the non-Jewish street — has become to them their only Jewish value. The young generation feels that it is a value which can be sacrificed without pain.

Feeling of Emptiness

On the opposite pole of Jewish life, a feeling of emptiness and frustration has begun to prevail in quarters where assimilation was adopted as early as two generations ago and where Jewishness has by now become at most a formal affiliation with the community. These quarters feel an ever-growing dissatisfaction with the fact that neither their material wealth nor their cultural refinement has succeeded in abolishing the social barrier still separatifig them from the parallel Gentile upper class.

Formerly, such dissatisfaction used to lead to conversion. While this solution has not been entirely abandoned, the existence of the State of Israel — and of Israel diplomats whose free social intercourse with the highest strata of non-Jewish society has a strong, if snobbish, appeal to the assimilated Jew — has created a new way out of the frustration: return to Judaism. The way back, however, does not always follow a national-secular path. It opens new spiritual horizons and sometimes leads to such extraordinary phenomena as the return to the most orthodox practices of ritual Judaism in homes where the mere notion of a visit to the synagogue would have provoked surprise only a short time ago.

I have just returned from a tour of seven European countries where I devoted much of my time to watching trends and developments in Jewish life. Two episodes I have witnessed are worth relating as characteristic of these tendencies.

No French After 30 Years

One day in October, I arrived in a Belgian city where I had been invited to give a public lecture on the current problems of Israel. I had taken it for granted that the language of my lecture would be in French. But before the meeting, which took place in a cinema hall, the leaders of the local Jewish community told me they were not sure that the "new" ones — that was the way they put it — had mastered the French language sufficiently to follow a lecture.

I presumed that by "new" they probably meant some post-war immigrants who had found refuge in Belgium. Was their French really as bad as that, after 10 or 12 years in the country, I asked. And were they so many as to justify the use of another language? I saw that my questions provoked unconcealed bewilderment. No, they said, by the "new" ones they had meant the bulk of the town's Jewish community — 230 out of 240 families — all of whom had been living there since the early 'twenties.

Basic Words

It turned out that most of these people, after 30 and 35 years spent in Walloon surroundings, could hardly speak French, their vocabulary being limited to the most basic words and expressions, so that they were completely unable to participate in an intelligent French conversation, let alone to attend a theatre performance. Their everyday language was Yiddish and their social contacts were limited exclusively to the bounds of their little ghetto. And the children? I asked. Well, they sighed, the problem of the children was like a constant wound in their hearts. "They go away, you see. Mixed marriages, and all that."

There was, surprisingly enough, quite a large number of young people among the audience. I was told that they had come because the invitation had stated that the lecture would be in French. So that time I preferred to disappoint the parents rather than the children. I spoke French.

Hebrew in "Villa Denise"

"Villa Denise" was built by Louis XVI for his favourite, Madame Denise de Latourier. It is a little palace of some 20 rooms, surrounded by a beautiful private garden and situated in one of the most elegant residential quarters of Paris. After the Revolution, the house frequently changed hands until it became, in the middle of the 19th century, the property of the P. family.

Glory of France

M. Jules P., grandfather of the present landlord, was professor of French literature at the Sorbonne. His son, whose large portrait now adorns the hall of Villa Denise, was General Georges P., who fell on the battlefield of Sedan, in 1870, for the glory of France. The present master of the palace is Monsieur Jean-Alphonse P., whose vast agricultural, commercial and industrial fortune enables him to devote himself in the refined luxury of his Parisian home, to his hobbies: writing of poetry and numismatics.

Against the background of these details I was somewhat surprised when Monsieur P. told me that his 11-year-old son Claude had started learning Hebrew and Judaism. The confession was uttered at a dinner table waited upon by two footmen in full livery — and it was immediately confirmed by little Claude raising his wine glass and pronouncing the traditional Hebrew blessing.

Jean-Alphonse P. and his son Claude are the last Jewish descendants of this very old Jewish family. My host's brothers and sisters were converted to Christianity long ago. Listening to the tale of his "return to Judaism," I found it difficult to discern which of the factors that he named — the Nazi occupation, Israel's war of liberation, or his sudden panic at severing the last links with the religion of his ancestors — had played the decisive role in his decision to give his son a Jewish education ignored by three generations of his family.

Seeing me off, the "maître" of Villa Denise told me: "You won't believe how many assimilated Jewish families now teach their children Hebrew. You see, I have it from the most reliable source: from the young Israel student who is the Hebrew teacher of my son and of the others."

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

SUEZ FORCE

IF the U.N. Secretary-General aims at a real, lasting success of his present mission in regard to the establishment of the International Emergency Force, he should come to an agreement not only with the Egyptian dictator, but also with the other parties concerned, viz. the Governments of Great Britain, France and Israel, writes **Davar** (Histadrut.) While Mr. Hammarskjold is apparently eager to satisfy Abdul Nasser's desire for an early restoration of the *status quo*, those Governments agreed to the evacuation of their forces in the expectation that the establishment of the U.N.E.F. would pave the way towards free navigation in the Suez Canal and an early peace settlement between Egypt and Israel.

Israel has weighty reasons to make the evacuation of Egyptian territory dependent on adequate arrangements, continues the paper — either the creation of the broadest possible U.N.-controlled wedge between us and Egypt, or the continued occupation of the border areas by our forces until a political settlement of the outstanding problems is reached.

Hamodia (World Aguda) and **Herut** express concern at the new trend in Abdul Nasser's policy which aims at appeasing the U.S. The latter may well fall prey to these overtures, and (either directly or through the good services of the U.N. Secretary-General) make concessions to the Egyptian dictator at the expense of Israel, in the illusory hope to lure that master of blackmail once and for all out of the Soviet fold.

Herut cordially welcomes the abrogation of the Anglo-Jordanian treaty. Now the way is open for "Operation Moriah," the liberation of the Jordan-occupied parts of Eretz Yisrael, at least on this side of the Jordan river, the paper asserts, recalling that despite all Jordanian provocations the Israel Government has so far refrained from steps in that direction out of apprehension that the now defunct treaty might be invoked against us. **Haboker** (General Zionist) says that the abrogation of the treaty will make Jordan wholly dependent on Egyptian and Saudi financial and military support at the expense of her sovereignty.

Hatsofe (World Mizrahi) endorses the vigorous stand adopted by the Foreign Minister in his speech against Soviet intervention in Hungary at the U.N. General Assembly. Like all other small countries, Israel, the paper points out, is vitally interested in the effective stopping by the U.N. of the Soviet campaign of persecution and annihilation against the freedom-loving people of Hungary.

Hakol (Local Aguda), on the other hand, feels that Israel should not interfere in world conflicts of that kind. The paper sees a contradiction between Mrs. Meir's fierce anti-Soviet speech and the cautious attitude shown by the Prime Minister in his letters to the Soviet Premier.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) asks for urgent measures against the increase of unemployment, and **Lamerhav** (Ahdut Ha'avoda) urges immediate steps for a normalization of our economic life by the demobilization of transport as well as by a credit policy which should discriminate between the different sectors in accord with their respective contributions to national production.

Ha'aretz (non-party), discussing the Health Minister's Knesset survey on the activities of his Ministry, calls for a reduction of our public health service, which, according to the paper, a poor country like ours cannot afford.

Haboker points out in a lengthy editorial that our leaders (not excluding the Prime Minister) talk too much.

Davar, Hamodia and **Lamerhav** pay homage to the fallen heroes of Sinai.

KEEPING POSTED

THERE are still strange stories coming out of Sinai, which is, generally speaking, one of the less well explored areas and has recently been turned into the perfect locale for one of those old-fashioned spy stories in which the Russian (or German, according to the date of the book) plans for world domination are based on a secret mountain (or desert) stronghold. What other oddments have been found in Sinai? According to the "New York Herald-Tribune," quantities of long woollen underwear "for winter use in the tropics," case after case of handkerchiefs, not an item in general use in the Egyptian army, and some tens of thousands of toothbrushes. We have not been able to verify the existence of any of these items, but by now anything seems possible. On the other hand it is quite correct that the supply dumps contained quantities of a vas-line-type anti-frost compound for the protection of windshields against snow — all this in the Sinai, where there is precious little rain to turn into snow in the unlikely event of a freeze-up — and that Egyptian soldiers also did not believe the label, and tried eating the stuff in the belief that it was a new kind of *semneh*. We are inclined to support a theory that blankets and sheets, handkerchiefs and long woollen underwear were all part of a giant scheme for testing a new cure for colds.

The "Trib" continues:

Other information received during the short war was that about 1,000 Soviet technicians had been sent into Egypt, but were confined to army camps and stayed out of obvious intelligence centres like Cairo and Alexandria.

Russian-speaking Israeli troops in the Israeli spearheads were able to converse easily by radio in Russian with Russian tank commanders mixed with the Egyptian forces, sources said. One Israeli officer started this conversation by radio, in Russian:

"How are you?"

"Terrible over here," replied a Russian, in Russian. "How are you?"

"We're doing fine, just fine," replied the Israeli.

"Well, for goodness take, come on over and help us," replied the Russian in Russian.

•

A CORRESPONDENT from Upper Galilee writes that his little boy looked critically at the handsome new Hammond's Atlas that his father received from *The Jerusalem Post* with his next year's subscription. "I'll tell you why they are giving that atlas away," he said. "Our army changed the map anyway, and so it's no good any longer."

•

THE new Chinese restaurant in Jerusalem is drawing the curious, some of whom are disappointed to discover that the ingredients of the unfamiliar looking dishes taste suspiciously like the food round the corner. And of course genuine Chinese food depends on the use of special vegetables grown only where there is a steady market for them and for "Tou Variety" soup, which must be made with at least three kinds of seaweed. In essence, it all goes back to the story of the New Yorker who could find no way of impressing a relative recently arrived from Tarnopol in Poland. When the newcomer had seen all the sights of the big city, shrugged and said "Just like in Tarnopol, only bigger," the man finally took him to a real Chinese restaurant. They were waited upon by a mysterious man in beautiful Chinese clothes, and adorned with a long pigtail. The newcomer was impressed. "Well," asked the New Yorker proudly, "have you got anything like this in Tarnopol?" On hearing this, the waiter turned to the guest and asked in Yiddish, "What? A landsman from Tarnopol? Have they finished building that new shul yet?"

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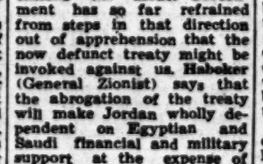

MR. Homer Bigart, of the "New York Times," who has been a little outspoken on affairs in this part of the world lately, has not spared General Burns either. The functions and scope of the U.N. police force in Egypt still needed clarification, he had indicated. In fact, "he seemed rather like the leader of television space cadets about to land on Mars without a guide or manual."

Today's contributors include Alfred Cohen, Beit Hillel, and S.J. Kramer, Jerusalem.

Self-Propelled Railway Coaches on the Tel Aviv–Jerusalem Line

The Railway Administration takes pleasure in announcing that self-propelled railway coaches have been reintroduced on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem line. Reserved seats may now be booked on this line as previously.

M. SAVIDOR,
Managing Director

you have enough troubles without worrying about the safekeeping of your cash and valuables. Obviously, the place for them is with

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the Bank which carried on as usual during the world wars and other emergencies

PEN FRIENDS

FREDERICK A. KING, Electrical Foreman, Albion, Florentyne Coast, Berbice, British Guiana, a listener to Kol Zion Lagola, seeks a stamp-collecting pen pal.

WALCENIR ALBUGUERQUE, Caixa Postal 220, Promissao-Est. de Sao Paulo, Brasil, would like to correspond and exchange stamps. He can write in English, French, Portuguese and Italian.

Magazine Column

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SHELLGAS

Notice to All Shellgas Customers

The raising in pressure of the liquid gas marketed in Israel, which was forecast in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's notices in the press on December 12, 1955 and January 30, 1956, and by the Shell Company's notices on February 1 and May 31, 1956, has now been effected.

It will be recalled that in all these notices it was stressed that Shellgas customers should arrange to have their installations and equipment made suitable for higher pressure gas immediately in their own best interests.

The Shell Company of Palestine now advises all Shellgas customers who have not yet completed conversion that it will not be able to assure them supplies of low pressure gas after December 1, 1956, and advise them to approach their Shellgas Agents immediately, who will do their best to aid in completing conversions in the short time available.

This notice is certified by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

STANALCHEM INC. of New York

AT THE SERVICE OF ISRAEL INDUSTRY!

STANALCHEM INC., one of America's leading suppliers of Chemical Raw Materials, which has served Israel's Industry during World War II and throughout the War of Liberation and the Korean conflict, continues to be at the service of all chemical-consuming industries during the current international situation. Now as in the past STANALCHEM offers its world-wide connections and experience of special importance under present conditions:

★ On-the-spot Negotiations ★ Securing Shipping Space ★ Expediting Deliveries ★ Arranging Payment Terms ★Consolidating Customer's Position under eventual Quota System ★ Switch & Barter Transactions ★ Individual Technical Problems

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